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PTO-1590 (9-90)

Devi, S.
10/039383

21aug02 14:27:31 User219783 Session D1861.1

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Set Items Description
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- Key terms

Set Items Description
S1 876 (MYCOPLASM? OR M)(W)HYOPNEUMON?
S2 5 S1 AND (CARBOPOL OR ACRYLIC(1W)(ACID? ? OR POLYMER? ?))
S3 35 S1 AND (SQUALANE OR SQUALENE OR OIL? ?)
S4 197 S1 AND (PARASUIS OR MULTOCID? OR SUIS OR PLEUROPNEUMON? OR BRONCHISEPT? OR CHOLERAES? OR LEPTOSPIR?)
S5 98 S4 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR ADJUVANT? ? OR IMMUNIZ?)
S6 36 S5 AND (ADMIN? OR COADMIN?)
S7 60 S2 OR S3 OR S6
S8 40 RD (unique items)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

8/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
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04179029 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN043857903
A Field Study Comparison: Aqueous vs. *Oil"** Adjuvanted *Mycoplasma"**
*hyopneumoniae"** Bacterins
Miller, L. F.; Haute, T.; Schlueter, R.
CONFERENCE: American Association of Swine Practitioners-Annual meeting; 31st
ANNUAL MEETING-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SWINE PRACTITIONERS, 2000; 31ST
P: 113-116
AASP, 2000
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: American Association of Swine Practitioners
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Indianapolis, IN 2000; Mar (200003) (200003)

8/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 65) -

DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences

03709335 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN039026582
Evaluation of the efficacy of a one dose vaccination regime with an *oil"** adjuvanted *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** vaccine at three farms
Pommier, P.; Gunther, B.; Pagot, E.; Keita, A.
CONFERENCE: International Pig Veterinary Society-Congress; 16th
INTERNATIONAL PIG VETERINARY SOCIETY CONGRESS, 2000; 16TH P: 464
Nottingham University Press, 2000
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Summaries. also known as the 16th ipvs congress; summaries
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Cargill, C.; McOrist, S.
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: International Pig Veterinary Society
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Melbourne, Australia 2000; Sep (200009) (200009)

8/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

15334990 PASCAL No.: 02-0021668
Evaluation of conjugated linoleic acid and dietary antibiotics as growth promotants in weanling pigs
WEBER T E; SCHINCKEL A P; HOUSEKNECHT K L; RICHERT B T
Department of Animal Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, United States
Journal: Journal of animal science, 2001, 79 (10) 2542-2549
Language: English
An experiment was conducted to determine the efficacy of dietary conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) as a growth promotant in weanling swine. Weanling pigs (n = 192; 7.6 kg and 29 d of age) were randomly assigned to four treatments that were arranged as a 2 x 2 factorial. Concentrations of dietary CLA (0 or 0.6%) and antibiotics (+/-) constituted the main effect variables. Dietary CLA treatments consisted of a 1% addition of an *oil"** containing 60% CLA isomers or 1% soybean *oil"**, and dietary antibiotic treatments were antibiotics or no antibiotics. The experimental diets were fed for 9 wk in four phases (1, wk 1; 2, wk 2 and 3; 3, wk 4 through 6; and 4, wk 7 through 9), after which all pigs were fed identical medicated diets for the duration of the finishing phase. Live weights were recorded at wk 17 postweaning and at marketing to determine any residual effects of dietary treatments on finisher ADG and days to market. Medicated diets fed during phases 1 and 2 contained 55 mg carbadox/kg; during phase 3 contained 299 mg tilmicosin/kg; and during phase 4 contained 110 mg tylosin and 110 mg sulfamethazine/ kg. Pigs fed medicated diets had higher overall ADG than pigs fed unmedicated diets for wk 0 through 9 ($P < 0.03$). Gain:feed (G:F) was greater for pigs fed medicated diets than for pigs fed unmedicated diets during phase 1 ($P < 0.03$) and for the duration of the nursery phase ($P < 0.03$). There were no effects of CLA on ADG, ADFI, or G:F. There were no residual effects of nursery CLA or antibiotics on finisher ADG and days to market. Blood samples collected from a subset of pigs (n = 72) at the completion of phases 2, 3, and 4 were assayed for serum IGF-I and antibody concentrations to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRS-V) and *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** . There was a tendency for pigs fed medicated diets to have greater IGF-I concentrations than pigs fed unmedicated diets at the completion of phase 4 ($P < 0.06$). Pigs fed CLA had greater antibody titers ($P < 0.02$) to *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** at d 63 than pigs fed diets without CLA. These results indicate that feeding

0.6% dietary CLA did not enhance growth performance in weanling swine and that the use of dietary antibiotics can increase production efficiency in nursery pigs. Furthermore, there were no interactions between CLA and dietary antibiotics on the variables addressed in this study.

8/3,AB/4 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

12626701 PASCAL No.: 96-0319625
Dietary polyunsaturated fatty acids modulate responses of pigs to *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** infection
TUREK J J; SCHOENLEIN I A; WATKINS B A; VAN ALSTINE W G; CLARK L K; KNOX K
Departments of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, United States
Journal: The Journal of nutrition, 1996, 126 (6) 1541-1548
Language: English
Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) are immunomodulators, but few studies have examined how these dietary components influence infectious respiratory disease. Groups of nine pigs were fed casein and corn starch-based diets containing 10.5 g/100 g corn *oil"** (CO), linseed *oil"** (LO), menhaden *oil"** (MO), linseed + corn *oil"** (LC, 1 :1) and menhaden + corn *oil"** (MC, 1 :1). As a methodological control, one group of pigs (n = 15) was fed a commercial ration (control diet ; C). Pigs inoculated intratracheally with *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** after 4 wk of consuming the diets were killed 3 wk later. Gross lung lesions in MO-fed pigs were less ($P < 0.05$) than those in LC- and MC-fed pigs. Pigs fed MO had less peribronchial inflammation ($P < 0.05$) than all other groups. Gross lung lesions correlated negatively with basal in vitro alveolar macrophage tumor necrosis factor (TNF) production in pigs fed diets that contained negligible levels of (n-3) PUFA (C and CO). Basal macrophage TNF production did not correlate with lung lesion scores for diets containing more (n-3) PUFA than C or CO (LO, MO, LC and MC). For pigs fed the LO, MO, LC and MC diets, mean gross lung lesions increased as the mean ratio of (n-3) :(n-6) PUFA in alveolar macrophage lipids decreased. Serum levels of alpha SUB 1 acid glycoprotein (AGP) were less ($P < 0.05$) in pigs fed MO, and there was a rise in mean lung lesions scores for each PUFA-fed group as mean AGP levels increased. These results indicate that dietary PUFA can affect disease pathogenesis and that the (n-3) :(n-6) PUFA ratio may modulate the host response.

8/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

13363210 References: 19
TITLE: *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** vaccination influence on porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** coinfection
AUTHOR(S): Silin DS; Lyubomska OV; Weng CN (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: silin12@yahoo.com
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pig Res Inst, POB 23,1 Taiwan Sugar/Miaoli 35099//Taiwan/ (REPRINT); Pig Res Inst, /Miaoli 35099//Taiwan/; Odessa State Agr Inst,

/Odense//Denmark/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: ACTA VETERINARIA BRNO, 2001, V70, N4 (DEC), P413-+
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 506GP
PUBLISHER: VYSOKA SKOLA VETERINARNI FARMACEUTICKA, PALACKEHO 1-3, BRNO 12 612-42, CZECH REPUBLIC
ISSN: 0001-7213
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous vaccination against porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** can decrease the efficacy of the separate vaccination. The aim of present research was to clarify whether immunization against *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** only protects against porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome development. The challenge test with both porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** was performed in experimental conditions on Swine groups, with different immune protection against *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"**. The experiment was conducted *Oil"** twenty specific pathogen free three-month-old piglets that previously acquired varying levels of protection against M. I Subcutaneous vaccination. The results suggest that *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** initiates the pathogenic chain of *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** - porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus co-infection. Simultaneously vaccinated via oral and parenteral routes animals demonstrated maximal scoring of *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** lesions (5.0 against 2.0 in control group), therefore such strategy seems unreasonable.

The immunization against *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** undoubtedly influences the development of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus - *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** co-infection. however, the interactions between infections agents and immune defense depend *oil"** the qualitative and quantitative parameters of immunity. These interactions are multi-factorial and too complicated for an absolutely correct prognosis. The protection against *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** disease development can prevent or, at least, delay porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome in piglets and vice versa: the lung lesions and immune suppression caused by *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** can open the gate to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus, which additionally complicates pathogenesis and leads to unfavorable consequences.

8/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

12009360 References: 20
TITLE: In vitro degradation and dissolution behaviours of microspheres prepared by three low molecular weight polyesters
AUTHOR(S): Lin SY (REPRINT); Chen KS; Teng HH; Li MJ
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: sylin@vghtpe.gov.tw
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vet Gen Hosp, Dept Med Res & Educ, /Taipei//Taiwan/ (REPRINT); Vet Gen Hosp, Dept Med Res & Educ, /Taipei//Taiwan/; Tatung Inst Technol, /Taipei 104//Taiwan/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF MICROENCAPSULATION, 2000, V17, N5 (SEP), P577-586
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 355TZ
PUBLISHER: TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON EC4P 4EE, ENGLAND

ISSN: 0265-2048
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Three low-molecular weight polyesters, poly(L-lactic acid) (PLA), copoly(lactic acid/glycolic acid) (PLGA) and poly(delta-valerolactone) (PV), were used to prepare water-soluble sodium diclofenac-loaded microspheres by using the *oil"**-in-*oil"** (o/o) emulsircation-solvent evaporation method. Their micromeritic and physicochemical properties, and degradation and dissolution behaviours were determined in vitro. The results indicate that high encapsulation efficiency and better monodispersity might be achieved by the o/o emulsification-solvent evaporation method, depending on the amount of drug loading used. The slower evaporation of organic solvent from the system during microencapsulation seemed to modify the crystallinity of drug and polyester in the microspheres, determined by powder x-ray diffractometry and differential scanning calorimetry. The in vitro degradation rate of all the microspheres in pH 7.4 phosphate buffer solution showed first-order kinetics and ranked in the order of PLGA> PLA> PV microspheres. Furthermore, the first-order release rate was also found in all the microspheres after an initial drug burst and ranked in the order of PLGA> PLA> PV microspheres, too. The relationship between degradation and dissolution behaviours of these microspheres is discussed.

8/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

10348737 References: 33
TITLE: Field efficacy of a combined use of *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** and Actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"** *vaccines"** in growing pigs
AUTHOR(S): Wongnarkpet S; Morris RS; Pfeiffer DU (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: d.u.pfeiffer@massey.ac.nz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Massey Univ, Inst Vet Anim & Biomed Sci, /Palmerston North//New Zealand/ (REPRINT); Massey Univ, Inst Vet Anim & Biomed Sci, /Palmerston North//New Zealand/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: PREVENTIVE VETERINARY MEDICINE, 1999, V39, N1 (MAR 12), P13-24
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 172PJ
PUBLISHER: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
ISSN: 0167-5877
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of simultaneous *administration"** of commercial *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** and Actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"** *vaccines"** was tested in an indoor commercial piggery which had experienced continuing respiratory-disease problems confirmed as due to both of these pathogens. Piglets were randomly assigned in equal numbers to *vaccination"** and control groups, and each *vaccine"** was *administered"** at a separate site to assigned piglets at two and four weeks of age.

Live weight of *vaccinates"** immediately prior to slaughter was 2.49 kg higher (p = 0.04) than for controls at equal mean slaughter age of 132 days. Average daily gain (ADG) from 16 weeks to slaughter of *vaccinates"** was also significantly higher (33 g/day) than in controls (p = 0.05). Daily gain was not significantly different in younger age groups. Active enzootic pneumonia lesions were more likely in control than in *vaccinated"** pigs.

There were no significant differences between *vaccination"** groups with regard to severity of pleurisy or presence of *pleuropneumonia"** lesions at slaughter.

Log-linear modelling was used to test the statistical association between *vaccination"**, enzootic-pneumonia lesions, pleurisy lesions and *pleuropneumonia"** lesions. It showed a reduction in the severity of enzootic pneumonia lesions for *vaccinated"** pigs, and the presence of *pleuropneumonia"** lesions increased the likelihood of pleurisy lesions. No other association was significant, and no evidence of synergy between the *vaccines"** in influencing lesion severity for *pleuropneumonia"** was detected (within the limitations set by the trial design).

8/3,AB/8 (Item 4 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

05012734 References: 20
TITLE: SERUM AND MUCOSAL ANTIBODY RESPONSES AGAINST *MYCOPLASMA"**-*HYOPNEUMONIAE"** FOLLOWING INTRAPERITONEAL VACCINATION AND CHALLENGE OF PIGS WITH *M"**-*HYOPNEUMONIAE"**
AUTHOR(S): SHELDRAKE RF; ROMALIS LF; SAUNDERS MM
CORPORATE SOURCE: NEW S WALES AGR,DIV CORP SERV,PMB 21/ORANGE/NSW2800/AUSTRALIA/ (Reprint); ELIZABETH MACARTHUR AGR INST/CAMDEN/NSW 2570/AUSTRALIA/
PUBLICATION: RESEARCH IN VETERINARY SCIENCE, 1993, V55, N3 (NOV), P371-376
GENUINE ARTICLE#: MG839
ISSN: 0034-5288
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Pigs were immunised intraperitoneally when six weeks old and again at about 10 weeks old with killed *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** antigen prepared in an *oil"** adjuvant. The pigs were challenged with live *M"** *hyopneumoniae"** (Beaufort strain) at between 11 and 15 weeks old. Antigen specific antibody levels for both IgG and IgA classes in serum and respiratory tract secretion were monitored over time. In serum anti-*M"** *hyopneumoniae"** antibody was detected shortly after the second intraperitoneal vaccination and was largely IgG. In respiratory tract secretion the response was observed after challenge, and was primarily IgA. Anti-*M"** *hyopneumoniae"** antibody-containing cells and their immunoglobulin class specificity were monitored in lung and tracheal lamina propria. In lung the majority of anti-*M"** *hyopneumoniae"**-containing cells were IgG, whereas in the tracheal lamina propria the majority were IgA. These results are discussed in terms of the use of intraperitoneal vaccination for the control of *M"** *hyopneumoniae"** infection.

8/3,AB/9 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01436831
Lawsonia intracellularis *vaccine"**
Lawsonia intracellularis Impfstoff
Lawsonia intracellularis *vaccin"**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Akzo Nobel N.V., (200754), Velperweg 76, 6824 BM Arnhem, (NL),
(Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Jacobs, Antonius A. C., Ondersteweg 2, 5995 PS Kessel, (NL)
Vermeij, Paul, Lepelstraat 3, 5845 BK St Anthonis, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Keus, Jacobus Albertus Ronald (94292), INTERVET INTERNATIONAL B.V. P.O. Box 31, 5830 AA Boxmeer, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1219711 A2 020703 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001204919 011214;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000204660 001220
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C12N-001/21; C12Q-001/68; C07K-014/195; A61K-039/02; A61K-039/295; A61K-039/40; A61K-048/00; G01N-033/569; C07K-014/205

ABSTRACT EP 1219711 A2
The present invention relates i.a. to nucleic acid sequences encoding novel Lawsonia intracellularis proteins. It furthermore relates to DNA fragments, recombinant DNA molecules and live recombinant carriers comprising these sequences. Also it relates to host cells comprising such nucleic acid sequences, DNA fragments, recombinant DNA molecules and live recombinant carriers. Moreover, the invention relates to proteins encoded by these nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to *vaccines"** for combating Lawsonia intracellularis infections and methods for the preparation thereof. Finally the invention relates to diagnostic tests for the detection of Lawsonia intracellularis DNA, the detection of Lawsonia intracellularis antigens and of antibodies against Lawsonia intracellularis.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200227	976
SPEC A	(English)	200227	7366
Total word count - document A			8342
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8342

8/3,AB/10 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01391189
W/O emulsion adjuvant compositions for vaccines
W/o Emulsion Adjuvanszuzammensetzungen fur Impstoffen
E/H emulsion adjuvante destinee a des vaccins
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Lohmann Animal Health GmbH & Co. KG, (2189640), Heinz-Lohmann-Strasse 4, 27472 Cuxhaven, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Hauptmeier, Bernhard, Neue Weinbergstrasse 10, D-53571 Gelnhausen, (DE)
Luder, Olaf, Morikestrasse 23, 06882 Rosslau (Elbe), (DE)
Hellberg, Lutz, Nordheimstrasse 139, 27476 Cuxhaven, (DE)

Flore, Peter-Harmen, Gammenteil 37, 27478 Cuxhaven-Altenbruch, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Patentanwalte Hauck, Graalfs, Wehnert, Doring, Siemons (100551), Neuer Wall 41, 20354 Hamburg, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1179349 A1 020213 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000710015 000811;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/39; A61P-031/04; A61P-031/12; A61P-033/00

ABSTRACT EP 1179349 A1 (Translated)
Injectable W/O emulsion based on *oil"** phase derived from liquid fat, *oil"** or wax and containing disperse aqueous phase, useful as vaccine or vaccine adjuvant
Hydrophobized, highly dispersed silicon dioxide and/or lecithin is/are used for the stabilization of an injectable W/O emulsion, where the emulsion comprises a continuous *oil"** phase which is based on a liquid fat and/or *oil"** and/or wax and which contains a disperse aqueous phase, an emulsifier and a hydrophobized, highly dispersed silicon dioxide and/or lecithin as the stabilizer.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 82

ABSTRACT EP 1179349 A1
Stoffzusammensetzung in Form einer stabilen, auf eine Spritze aufziehbaren W/O-Emulsion umfassend
- eine disperse wasrige Phase,
- eine die disperse wasrige Phase enthaltende kontinuierliche Olphase auf der Basis eines flussigen Fettes und/oder eines flussigen Oles und/oder eines flussigen Wachses,
- einen Emulgator und
- hydrophobisiertes, hochdisperses Siliciumdioxid und/oder Lecithin als Stabilisator.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 52
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	200207	570
SPEC A	(German)	200207	5543
Total word count - document A			6113
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6113

8/3,AB/11 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01276120
*Oil"**-based *adjuvant"** *vaccine"**
Oladjuvierter Impfstoff
*Adjuvant"** pour *vaccin"** a base d'huile
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NOF CORPORATION, (1558205), 20-3, Ebisu 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

150-6019, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
Juridical Foundation, The Chemo-Sero-Therapeutic Research Institute, (283933), 6-1, Okubo 1-chome, Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto 860-8568, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Saito, Koichi, 2-20-8-101, Minamitsukaguchi-cho, Amagasaki-shi, Hyogo 661-0012, (JP)
Kishimoto, Yoko, 1-7-8, Nishikigaoka, Uozumi-cho, Akashi-shi, Hyogo 674-0081, (JP)
Miyahara, Tokuji, 1866-1445, Kikudomi, Koushi-machi, Kikuchi-gun, Kumamoto 861-1112, (JP)
Takase, Kouzou, 3410-30, Sugimizu, Ohzu-machi, Kikuchi-gun, Kumamoto 869-1236, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
von Kreisler, Alek, Dipl.-Chem. et al (12437), Patentanwalte, von Kreisler-Selting-Werner, Bahnhofsvorplatz 1 (Deichmannhaus), 50667 Koln, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1097721 A2 010509 (Basic)
EP 1097721 A3 010523
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123909 001103;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99316121 991105
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/113

ABSTRACT EP 1097721 A3
The present invention provides a W/O/W type *oil"** *adjuvant"** *vaccine"** containing an outer aqueous phase containing 0.5 wt% - 20 wt% of a polyethylene glycol derivative having a molecular weight of 400 - 20,000, and an inner aqueous phase containing a biologically acceptable and effective amount of an antigen. The constitution of the present invention that a polyethylene glycol derivative having a specific molecular weight is contained in the outer aqueous phase enables preparation of a W/O/W type *oil"** *adjuvant"** *vaccine"** showing a high *adjuvant"** effect, reduced side effects such as topical response, superior preparation stability and superior workability to allow a person to give an injection easily due to the lowered viscosity.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200119	457
SPEC A	(English)	200119	7301
Total word count - document A			7758
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7758

8/3,AB/12 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01270274
Lawsonia intracellularis proteins, and related methods and materials
Lawsonia intracellularis Proteine sowie Methoden und Materialien die diese verwenden

Proteines de Lawsonia intracellularis et procedes et materiaux relatifs a ces proteines
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Pfizer Products Inc., (2434221), Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rosey, Everett Lee, Pfizer Central Research, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Eddowes, Simon et al (87482), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, 30 Welbeck Street, London W1G 8ER, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1094070 A2 010425 (Basic)
EP 1094070 A3 020109
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000309125 001017;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 160922 P 991022
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/205; C12N-015/31

ABSTRACT EP 1094070 A2
Isolated polynucleotide molecules contain a nucleotide sequence that encodes a L. intracellularis HtrA, PonA, HypC, LysS, YcfW, ABC1, or Omp100 protein, a substantial portion of the sequences, or a homologous sequence. Related polypeptides, immunogenic compositions and assays are described.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 40
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200117	864
SPEC A	(English)	200117	25111
Total word count - document A			25975
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			25975

8/3,AB/13 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01264936
*Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** antigen MHP3, gene encoding it and uses thereof
*Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** Antigen MHP3, dafur kodierendes Gen und Ihre Verwendungen
Antigene MHP3 de *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"**, gene le codant et leur utilisations
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Pfizer Products Inc., (2434221), Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
King, Kendall Wayne, Pfizer Central Research, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Madura, Rebecca Anne, Pfizer Central Research, Eastern Point Road,

Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Rosey, Everett Lee, Pfizer Central Research, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hayles, James Richard et al (75142), Pfizer Limited, Patents Department, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich Kent CT13 9NJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1090995 A2 010411 (Basic)
EP 1090995 A3 010418
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 308421 000926;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 156602 990929
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C12N-015/62; C12N-015/70; C07K-014/30; A61K-031/711; A61K-039/02; G01N-033/535; C12R-001/19

ABSTRACT EP 1090995 A3
The present invention relates to mhp3 nucleic acids and proteins encoded by the foregoing. The present invention further relates to novel apoprotein antigens encoded by mhp3 for use in vaccines to prevent and treat diseases caused by infection with *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"**. The invention further relates to methods for the recombinant production of such antigens.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 55
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200115	998
SPEC A	(English)	200115	10726
Total word count - document A			11724
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11724

8/3,AB/14 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01159829
PREVENTIVES/REMEDIES FOR INFECTION, ANTI-ENDOTOXIN AGENTS, *VACCINE"** *ADJUVANTS"** AND GROWTH PROMOTERS
PRAVENTIVA/MITTEL FUR INFEKTION, ANTI-ENDOTOXIN MITTEL, IMPFSTOFF-ADJUVANZIEN SOWIE WACHSTUMSPROMOTOREN
PROPHYLACTIQUES/MEDICAMENTS POUR L'INFECTION, AGENTS ANTI-ENDOTOXINE, *ADJUVANTS"** DE *VACCIN"** ET PROMOTEURS DE CROISSANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Shin Mitsui Sugar Co., Ltd., (1427013), 8-2, Nihonbashi Honcho 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8423, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
MIZUTANI, Takeo, 1194-33, Hazawa-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 221-0863, (JP)
KOGE, Kenji, 12-9-201, Dai 4-chome, Kamakura-shi, Kanagawa 247-0061, (JP)
NAGAI, Yukie, 5-44, Enzo 1-chome, Chigasaki-shi, Kanagawa 253-0084, (JP)
MURAKAMI, Hiroshi, 5-1-305, Kobukuroya 2-chome, Kamakura-shi, Kanagawa 247-0055, (JP)

KAWAI, Toshikazu, 5-1-304, Kobukuroya 2-chome, Kamakura-shi, Kanagawa 247-0055, (JP)
KASHIMURA, Jun, 22-3, Shinkamata 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo 144-0054, (JP)
SHIMIZU, Takeo, Fujinodai-danchi 2-27-501, 3549-3, Honmachida, Machida-shi, Tokyo 194-0032, (JP)
ARAKI, Seiichi, 1-35, Nagakunidai, Tsuchiura-shi, Ibabaki 300-0810, (JP)
SUZUKI, Mamoru, 30-2-A101, Matsushiro 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-0035, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Prins, Adrianus Willem et al (20903), Vereenigde, Nieuwe Parklaan 97, 2587 BN Den Haag, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1120118 A1 010801 (Basic)
WO 200021546 000420
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99970325 991008; WO 99JP5583 991008
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98301745 981009; JP 9935047 990212
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-035/78; A61K-039/39; A23L-001/214; A23L-001/30; A23K-001/16

ABSTRACT EP 1120118 A1
A preventive or remedy for infection, an anti-endotoxin agents, a *vaccine"** *adjuvants"** and a growth promoter each comprising a sugar cane-derived extract as an active ingredient which agent is safe to man and animals . Also presented are foods and feeds comprising these agents.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200131	1674
SPEC A	(English)	200131	13040
Total word count - document A			14714
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14714

8/3,AB/15 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01148679
Outer membrane proteins from actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"**
Hauptproteine der Aussenmembran von actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"**
Proteines principales de la membrane externe de actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Pfizer Products Inc., (2434221), Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Ankenbauer, Robert Gerard, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Baarsch, Mary Jo, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Campos, Manuel, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Keich, Robin Lee, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point

Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Rosey, Everett Lee, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Warren-Stewart, Lynn Marie, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
Suiter, Brian Thomas, Pfizer Inc., Central Research Division, Eastern Point Road, Groton, Connecticut 06340, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Simpson, Alison Elizabeth Fraser et al (77401), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, 30 Welbeck Street, London W1G 8ER, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1001025 A2 000517 (Basic)
EP 1001025 A3 020410
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99308262 991020;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 105285 981022
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C12N-015/62; C07K-014/285; A61K-039/07; G01N-033/68

ABSTRACT EP 1001025 A2
The present invention is directed to five novel, low molecular weight proteins from Actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"** (APP), which are capable of inducing, or contributing to the induction of, a protective immune response in swine against APP. The present invention is further directed to polynucleotide molecules having nucleotide sequences that encode the proteins, as well as *vaccines"** comprising the proteins or polynucleotide molecules, and methods of making and using the same.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 70
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200020	3435
SPEC A	(English)	200020	24943
Total word count - document A			28378
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			28378

8/3,AB/16 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00985690
Clostridium perfringens *vaccine"**
Clostridium perfringens Impfstoff
*Vaccine"** contre clostridium perfringens
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Akzo Nobel N.V., (200754), Velperweg 76, 6824 BM Arnhem, (NL),
(applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Sergers, Ruud Philip Antoon Maria, Groenling 3, 5831 MZ Boxmeer, (NL)
Waterfield, Nicolas Robin, 20 Lucerne Close, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge CB1 4YR, (GB)

Frandsen, Peer Lyng, 56 Borgmester Schneiders Vej, 2840 Holte, (DK)
Wells, Jeremy Mark, The Cottage Old House RD, Balsham, Cambridge CB1 GEF, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Keus, Jacobus Albertus Ronald et al (94292), INTERVET INTERNATIONAL B.V. P.O. Box 31, 5830 AA Boxmeer, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 892054 A1 990120 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202032 980617;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 97201888 970620
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; A61K-039/08; C07K-014/33; C12N-001/21;

ABSTRACT EP 892054 A1
The present invention relates to detoxified immunogenic derivatives of Clostridium perfringens (beta)-toxin or an immunogenic fragment thereof that have as a characteristic that they carry a mutation in the (beta)-toxin amino acid sequence, not found in the wild-type (beta)-toxin amino acid sequence. The invention also relates to genes encoding such (beta)-toxins, as well as to expression systems expressing such (beta)-toxins. Moreover, the invention relates to bacterial expression systems expressing a native (beta)-toxin. Finally, the invention relates to *vaccines"** based upon detoxified immunogenic derivatives of Clostridium perfringens (beta)-toxin, and methods for the preparation of such *vaccines"**.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 96

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9903	583
SPEC A	(English)	9903	7428
Total word count - document A			8011
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8011

8/3,AB/17 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00916244
European *vaccine"** strains of the porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV)
Europaische Vakzinstamme des Fortplanzungs-Atmungs-Syndromsvirus des Sweins (PRRSV)
Souches *vaccinales"** Europeennes du virus du syndrome respiratoire reproducteur porcin (PRRSV)
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Akzo Nobel N.V., (200754), Velperweg 76, 6824 BM Arnhem, (NL), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
van Woensel, Petrus A.M., Krekelzanger 49, 5831 NL Boxmeer, (NL)
Demaret, Jean G.J., Spoorstraat 7, 5831 CH Boxmeer, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mestrom, Joannes Jozef Louis et al (74855), N.V. Organon, Postbus 20, 5340 BH Oss, (NL)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 835930 A1 980415 (Basic)
EP 835930 B1 010131
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97203111 971007;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 96202804 961009
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-007/00; A61K-039/12; A61K-039/295

ABSTRACT EP 835930 A1
The present invention is concerned with European strains of the Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus, having as a unique feature that they are non-infectious to macrophages, and to methods for the production of such strains. The invention also provides *vaccines"** for the protection of pigs against PRRS, based on these strains, as well as methods for the production of such *vaccines"**.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 63

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200105	365
CLAIMS B	(German)	200105	377
CLAIMS B	(French)	200105	404
SPEC B	(English)	200105	4570
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5716
Total word count - documents A + B			5716

8/3,AB/18 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00879650
MICACOCIDIN DERIVATIVES
MICACOCIDIN-DERIVATE
DERIVES DE MICACOCIDINE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHIONOGI & CO., LTD., (207411), 1-8, Doshomachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
HAYASE, Yoshio, 14-177, Mizuhodai Kameyama-shi, Mie 519-01, (JP)
KOBAYASHI, Shinobu, 833-12, Oharanaka Kouka-cho Kouka-gun, Shiga 520-34, (JP)
UEDA, Kazuo, 1249, Shinjo-cho Seki-cho Suzuka-gun, Mie 519-11, (JP)
HIDAKA, Shigetada, 1129-6, Mushouno Minakuchi-cho Kouka-gun, Shiga 528, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Baverstock, Michael George Douglas et al (28131), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27 Furnival Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 976741 A1 000202 (Basic)
WO 9729096 970814
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97901828 970204; WO 97JP266 970204
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9644243 960205
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-277/10; C07D-277/12; C12P-017/16; A61K-031/425

ABSTRACT EP 976741 A1

The object of the present invention is to provide a novel compound which has various biological activities and is useful for medical and animal drugs. The present invention provides a compound represented by the formula: wherein R1) is COOR4), CONR5)R6), CO-R7)-OR or CH2))OR8); R2) is hydrogen atom, alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, COR13), COOR14), CONR15)R16); R3) is hydrogen atom or OR3'); a broken line (---) represents the presence of a double bond when R3) is oxygen atom and the absence of a double bond when R3) is OR3'), or a salt or metal chelate thereof.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 95

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200005	713
SPEC A	(English)	200005	13040
Total word count - document A			13753
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13753

8/3,AB/19 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00826371
*Adjuvant"** complexes
Komplexe mit Adjuvans-Aktivitat
Complexes a activite *adjuvante"**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MALLINCKRODT VETERINARY LIMITED, (766454), Berkhamsted Hill, Berkhamsted Hertfordshire HP4 2QE, (GB), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
MacKenzie, Neill Moray, Mallinckrodt Vet.Ltd. Breakspear Rd. South, Harefield Uxbridge Middx UB9 6LS, (GB)
O'Sullivan, Angela Marie, Coopers Animal Health Ltd., Berkhamsted Hill, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bassett, Richard Simon (52833), ERIC POTTER & CLARKSON St. Mary's Court St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham NG1 1LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 766967 A1 970409 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96202059 900831;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8919819 890901
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 415794 (EP 903095701)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/39;

ABSTRACT EP 766967 A1

"Empty" iscom matrices, ie. formed without an antigen, and also conventional iscoms (formed with an antigen) can be formed without removing the solubilising agent used for the antigen.

In each case, the iscom can be 3-dimensional or, if formed without phospholipid, 2-dimensional.

The glycoside is preferably Quil A and the sterol is preferably cholesterol.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 55

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	140
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	4336
Total word count - document A			4476
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4476

8/3,AB/20 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00767636
Compositions and method for treating or preventing infections in animals
Zusammensetzungen und Verfahren zur Behandlung oder Vorbeugung von Infektionen bei Tieren
Compositions et methode de traitement ou de prevention des infections chez les animaux
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
AMGEN INC., (923231), 1840 Dehavilland Drive, Thousand Oaks California 91320 -1789, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Boone, Thomas C., 3913 Elkwood, Newbury Park, California 91320, (US)
Miller, Allan L., 2111 Balmain Way, Glendale, California 91206, (US)
Andresen, Jeffrey W., 6020 N.Heatherton Drive, Somis, California 93066, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, John David (28811), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 719860 A1 960703 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95119327 890512;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 193857 880513; US 348011 890509
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 347041 (EP 893048538)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/24; C07K-014/535; C07K-001/18; C12P-021/02; A61K-038/19;

ABSTRACT EP 719860 A1
Compositions and method for treating or preventing bacterial infections such as mastitis in animals, particularly bovine animals, which comprises *administering"** an effective amount of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), are disclosed. The G-CSF may be naturally derived, or alternatively, the G-CSF and genetically engineered variants of G-CSF may be the expression products of genetically engineered prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 75

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	172
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	14606

Total word count - document A 14778
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 14778

8/3,AB/21 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00758943
NOVEL ANTIBIOTIC AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
ANTIBIOTIKUM UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN HERSTELLUNG
NOUVEL ANTIBIOTIQUE ET PROCÈDE DE PRODUCTION DE CE DERNIER
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHIONOGI & CO., LTD., (207411), 1-8, Doshomachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
TAKEDA, Reiji, 1-16-20, Sumiyoshihonmachi Higashinada-ku, Kobe-shi Hyogo 658, (JP)
HIDAKA, Shigetada, 1129-6, Mushouno Minakuchi-cho, Kouka-gun Shiga 528, (JP)
KOBAYASHI, Shinobu, 833-12, Oharanaka Kouka-cho, Kouka-gun Shiga 520-34, (JP)
HAYASE, Yoshio, 14-177, Mizuhodai Kameyama-shi, Mie 519-01, (JP)
OZAKI, Mamoru, 2-7-56, Nishishibukawa Kusatsu-shi, Shiga 525, (JP)
NAKAI, Hiroshi, 6-17, Suzaku 4-chome Nara-shi, Nara 631, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Baldock, Sharon Claire et al (73341), BOULT WADE TENNANT, Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 727420 A1 960821 (Basic)
EP 727420 A1 970502
EP 727420 B1 020213
WO 9604262 960215
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95927968 950804; WO 95JP1552 950804
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 94184489 940805
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-277/56; C07F-001/08; C07F-003/06; C07F-015/02; C07F-015/06; C07F-015/04; C12P-017/16; A61K-031/425

ABSTRACT EP 727420 A1
A compound of the formula: (see image in original document) wherein M is a bivalent or trivalent metal ion, and X is OH or O(sup((minus sign in circle)).
The above compound of the present invention is useful for prevention or treatment of mycoplasmosis.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 55
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	251
CLAIMS B	(English)	200207	184
CLAIMS B	(German)	200207	192
CLAIMS B	(French)	200207	196
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	4321

SPEC B	(English)	200207	4109
Total word count - document A			4573
Total word count - document B			4681
Total word count - documents A + B			9254

8/3,AB/22 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00681732
PASTEURELLA *MULTOCIDA"** TOXOID *VACCINES"**
PASTEURELLA *MULTOCIDA"** TOXOID ENTHALTENDE IMPFSTOFFE
*VACCINS"** CONTRE L'ANATOXINE PASTEURELLA *MULTOCIDA"**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
PFIZER INC., (200962), 235 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017-5755, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
FRANTZ, Joseph, C., 3027 Browning Road, Lincoln, NB 68506, (US)
ROBERTS, David, S., 6420 Meeker Circle, Lincoln, NB 68506, (US)
SWEARINGIN, Leroy, A., 934 South 33rd, Lincoln, NB 68510, (US)
KEMMY, Richard, J., 437 Brentwood Drive, Gretne, NB 68028, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Simpson, Alison Elizabeth Fraser et al (77401), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord, 91 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 651609 A1 950510 (Basic)
EP 651609 B1 990811
WO 9119419 911226
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91913518 910610; WO 91US4092 910610
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 537454 900613
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/285; A61K-039/102; A61K-039/116
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9932	1426
CLAIMS B	(German)	9932	1278
CLAIMS B	(French)	9932	1472
SPEC B	(English)	9932	8885
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13061
Total word count - documents A + B			13061

8/3,AB/23 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00615670
*VACCINES"** AGAINST AUJESZKY'S DISEASE AND OTHER ANIMAL DISEASES CONTAINING PSEUDORABIES VIRUS MUTANTS
IMPFSTOFFE GEGEN DIE AUJESKYSKRANKHEIT UND SONSTIGE TIERKRANKHEITEN, DIE PSEUDORABIES VIRUSMUTANTEN ENTHALTEN
*VACCINS"** DIRIGES CONTRE LA MALADIE D'AUJESZKY ET D'AUTRES MALADIES ANIMALES CONTENANT DES MUTANTS DU VIRUS DE LA PSEUDORAGE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Akzo Nobel N.V., (200754), Velperweg 76, 6824 BM Arnhem, (NL), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
PEETERS, Bernardus, Petrus, Hubertus, Karveel 48-04, NL-8242 VK Lelystad, (NL)
POL, Jan, Maria, Antonius, Jol 30-05, NL-8243 HA Lelystad, (NL)
GIELKENS, Arnold, Leonard, Josef, Boeier 04-76, NL-8242 CL Lelystad, (NL)
MOORMANN, Robertus, Jacobus, Maria, De Telgang 12, NL-8252 EH Dronten, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mestrom, Joannes Jozef Louis et al (74851), P.O. Box 20, 5340 BH Oss, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 654086 A1 950524 (Basic)
EP 654086 B1 000119
WO 9401573 940120
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93916297 930708; WO 93NL146 930708
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 92202096 920709
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/86; A61K-039/245; C12N-007/04
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200003	240
CLAIMS B	(German)	200003	226
CLAIMS B	(French)	200003	278
SPEC B	(English)	200003	8302
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9046
Total word count - documents A + B			9046

8/3,AB/24 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00597802
Porcine respiratory and reproductive disease virus, *vaccines"** and viral DNA.
Schweinevirus, Erreger der sich vermehrenden Erkrankung der Atemwege, Impstoffe und seine virale DNA.
Virus du syndrome disgenesique respiratoire et de reproduction porcin, *vaccins"** et ADN virol.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SOLVAY ANIMAL HEALTH, INC., (1346031), 1201, Northland Drive, Mendota Heights, MN 55120-1149, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;NL)
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC., (235445), 214 O & L Building, Iowa State University, Ames, 1A Iowa 50011-3020, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
Paul, Prem S., 4206 Arizona Circle, Ames, Iowa 50014, (US)
Halbur, Patrick G., 3211 Kingman Road, Ames, Iowa 50014, (US)
Meng, Xiang-Jin, 725 Pammel Court, Ames, Iowa 50014, (US)
Lum, Melissa A., Northland Drive, 1201, Mendota Heights, MN 55120, (US)
Lyoo, Young S., 159 E. Village, Ames, Iowa 50014, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Des Termes, Monique et al (44312), c/o Societe de Protection des Inventions 3, rue du Docteur Lanceraux, 75008 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 595436 A2 940504 (Basic)
EP 595436 A3 941123
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93203042 931029;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 969071 921030; US 131625 931005
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IE; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/12; C12N-007/00; A61K-039/42; G01N-033/569; C07K-013/00; C12N-015/40; C07K-015/00;

ABSTRACT EP 595436 A2
The present invention provides a *vaccine"** which protects pigs from a virus and/or an infectious agent causing a porcine respiratory and reproductive disease, a method of protecting a pig from a disease caused by a virus and/or an infectious agent which causes a respiratory and reproductive disease, a method of producing a *vaccine"** against a virus and/or an infectious agent causing a porcine reproductive and respiratory disease, and a biologically pure sample of a virus and/or infectious agent associated with a porcine respiratory and reproductive disease, particularly the Iowa strain of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV), and an isolated polynucleotide which is at least 90% homologous with a polynucleotide obtained from the genome of a virus and/or infectious agent which causes a porcine respiratory and reproductive disease. (see image in original document) (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	985
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	18933
Total word count - document A			19918
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			19918

8/3,AB/25 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00580327
PRODUCTION OF VACCINES
IMPFSTOFFERZEUGUNG
PRODUCTION DE VACCINS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MALLINCKRODT VETERINARY, INC., (1060826), 421 East Hawley Street, Mundelein, Illinois 60060, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
WINDSOR, George David, Pinehurst, Stychens Lane, Bletchingley, Surrey RH1 4LL, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Marchant, James Ian et al (33511), Elkington and Fife, Prospect House, 8 Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 592454 A1 940420 (Basic)
EP 592454 B1 960828

WO 9218161 921029
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92908854 920423; WO 92GB747 920423
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9108682 910423
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	321
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	297
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	341
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	2138
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3097
Total word count - documents A + B			3097

8/3,AB/26 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00577676
SWINE PNEUMONIA VACCINE AND METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF
IMPFSTOFF GEGEN DIE PNEUMONIE BEI SCHWEINEN UND VERFAHREN ZU SEINER HERSTELLUNG
*VACCIN"** CONTRE LA PNEUMONIE PORCINE ET PROCEDE DE PREPARATION DUDIT *VACCIN"**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, (212593), Five Giralda Farms, Madison, New Jersey 07940, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
DAYALU, Krishnaswamy, I., 2336 S. 75th Street, Lincoln, NB 68506, (US)
PEETZ, Richard, H., 3818 Dudley Street, Lincoln, NB 68503, (US)
FRANTZ, Joseph, C., 3027 Browning, Lincoln, NB 68516, (US)
ROBERTS, David, S., 6420 Meeker Circle, Lincoln, NB 68506, (US)
SWEARINGIN, Leroy, A., 934 South 33rd, Lincoln, NB 68510, (US)
KEMMY, Richard, J., 437 Brentwood Drive, Gretna, NB 68028, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 597852 A1 940525 (Basic)
EP 597852 B1 971203
WO 9118627 911212
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91911598 910524; WO 91US3689 910524
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 530669 900529; US 575921 900831; US 634237 901226
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9711W4	1245
CLAIMS B	(German)	9711W4	1213

CLAIMS B	(French)	9711W4	1432
SPEC B	(English)	9711W4	4869
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8759
Total word count - documents A + B			8759

8/3,AB/27 (Item 19 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00535371
Serpulina hyodysenteriae *vaccine"**
Serpulina hyodysenteria Impfstoff
*Vaccin"** de Serpuline hyodysenteriae
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DIMMINACO AG, (2311741), Zurichstrasse 12, 8134 Adliswil, (CH),
(Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
ter Huurne, Agnes, c/o Octrooibureau Zoan B.V., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
Muir, Susie Jane, c/o Octrooibureau Zoan B.V., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Walters, Philip Bernard William et al (73282), Wyeth Laboratories, Patents & Trade Marks Department, Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 0PH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 549066 A1 930630 (Basic)
EP 549066 B1 020313
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92204010 921218;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91203384 911223
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/00; C12N-001/21; A61K-039/02

ABSTRACT EP 549066 A1
According to the present invention a *vaccine"** can be prepared containing a mutant Serpulina hyodysenteriae which is defective in its production of biologically active hemolysin. The mutation by which Serpulina hyodysenteriae is made defective in its production of hemolytically active hemolysin is established by means of genetical engineering techniques. Such mutations comprise e.g. deletion of part or the entire gene coding for hemolysin and/or nucleotide sequences controling the production of hemolysin, or insertion of an extra nucleotide or polynucleotide into the gene encoding hemolysin and/or the nucleotide sequences controling the production of hemolysin, or a combination of said deletion and insertion. These *vaccines"** are useful in the prevention of Serpulina infections in susceptible animals such as swine.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200211	294
CLAIMS B	(German)	200211	273

CLAIMS B	(French)	200211	326
SPEC B	(English)	200211	3086
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3979
Total word count - documents A + B			3979

8/3,AB/28 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00535203
Treponema hyodysenteriae *vaccine"**.
Impfstoff gegen Trepanoma hyodysenteriae.
*Vaccin"** contre le Trepanoma hyodysenteriae.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DUPHAR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH B.V, (216651), C.J. van Houtenlaan 36, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Muir, Susie Jane c/o Octrooibureau Zoan b.v., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
Koopmans, Marcel B.H. c/o Octrooibureau Zoan b.v., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
Kusters, Johannes G. c/o Octrooibureau Zoan b.v., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Wileman, David Francis, Dr. et al (46002), c/o Wyeth Laboratories Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 OPH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 551671 A1 930721 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92203781 921021;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91202766 911025; EP 92202274 920724
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C12P-021/00; A61K-039/02; A61K-039/40;

ABSTRACT EP 551671 A1
The present invention is concerned with *vaccine"** for combating Treponema hyodysenteriae infection in swine containing proteins or polypeptides typical of the hemolysin protein of Treponema hyodysenteriae or containing recombinant polynucleotides having as part thereof a polynucleotide coding for said protein or polypeptide, and also is concerned with the preparation of said proteins, polypeptides and polynucleotides.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 57

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	199
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6817
Total word count - document A			7016
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7016

8/3,AB/29 (Item 21 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00534494
Treponema hyodysenteriae *vaccine"**.
Treponema-Hyodysenteriae Vakzin.
*Vaccin"** de treponema hyodysenteriae.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  DUPHAR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH B.V, (216651), C.J. van Houtenlaan 36, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Koopman, Marcel B.H., c/o Octrooibureau Zoan b.v., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
  Kusters, Johannes G., c/o Octrooibureau Zoan b.v., P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Breepoel, Peter M. (60271), Octrooibureau Zoan B.V. P.O. Box 140, NL-1380 AC Weesp, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 534526 A1 930331 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92202796 920914;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91202478 910925; EP 92202273 920724
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; A61K-039/02; C07K-013/00;

ABSTRACT EP 534526 A1
  The present invention is concerned with *vaccine"** for combating Treponema hyodysenteriae infection in swine containing proteins or polypeptides typical of the endoflagellum sheath protein of Treponema hyodysenteriae or containing recombinant polynucleotides having as part thereof a polynucleotide coding for said protein or polypeptide, and also is concerned with the preparation of said proteins, polypeptides and polynucleotides.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	206
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	9249
Total word count - document A			9455
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9455

8/3,AB/30 (Item 22 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00520080
Vaccine protecting against mycoplasmal pneumonia.
Gegen mycoplasmale Lungenentzundung schutzender Impfstoff.
Vaccin protegeant contre la pneumonie mycoplasmique.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Weng, Chung-Nan, (1510900), Fl. 3-7, No. 10, Garden First Road Section 2, New Garden City, Hsin-Tien, Taipei Hsien, (TW), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:
Weng, Chung-Nan, Fl. 3-7, No. 10, Garden First Road Section 2, New Garden City, Hsin-Tien, Taipei Hsien, (TW)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 571648 A1 931201 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92108847 920526;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 92108847 920526
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02; C12N-001/20; C12N-001/20; C12R-001/35
ABSTRACT EP 571648 A1
This invention relates to a vaccine against diseases caused by *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** (*M"**. *hyopneumoniae"**) and more particularly to a vaccine protecting against mycoplasmal pneumonia and in particular mycoplasmal pneumonia in swine. Further, this invention relates to the *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** PRIT-5 strain and to a vaccine comprising a culture supernatant of *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** strain PRIT-5.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	520
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5766
Total word count - document A			6286
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6286

8/3,AB/31 (Item 23 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00508396
INACTIVATED MYCOPLASMA HYOPNEUMONIAE BACTERIN AND METHOD OF USE THEREOF
INAKTIVIERTES MYCOPLASMA HYPOPNEUMONIAE BACTERIN UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN ANWENDUNG
BACTERINE DE *MYCOPLASMA"** *HYOPNEUMONIAE"** INACTIVE ET METHODE D'UTILISATION DE CETTE BACTERINE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SOLVAY ANIMAL HEALTH, INC., (1346031), 1201, Northland Drive, Mendota Heights, MN 55120-1149, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
PETERSEN, Gary, R., 16164 Huron Court, Lakeville, MN 55044, (US)
DAYALU, Krishnaswamy, Iyengar, 601 West Cornhusker Highway, Lincoln, NB 68521, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 550477 A1 930714 (Basic)
EP 550477 A1 931201
EP 550477 B1 970423
WO 9203157 920305
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91915945 910816; WO 91US5858 910816
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 568427 900816

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02; A61K-039/39; C12N-001/20; C12N-001/20; C12R-001/35
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	647
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	621
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	664
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	7819
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9751
Total word count - documents A + B			9751

8/3,AB/32 (Item 24 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00476975
Actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"** subunit *vaccine"**.
Untereinheit-Impfstoff gegen Actinobacillus *Pleuropneumoniae"**.
*Vaccin"** de sous-unites d'actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"**.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Akzo Nobel N.V., (200754), Velperweg 76, NL-6824 BM Arnhem, (NL),
(applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
van den Bosch, Johannes Franciscus, Spoorstraat 9, NL-5831 CH Boxmeer, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hermans, Franciscus G.M. et al (20111), Patent Department AKZO NOBEL N.V. Pharma Division P.O. Box 20, NL-5340 BH Oss, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 453024 A1 911023 (Basic)
EP 453024 B1 950531
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91200849 910411;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 90200989 900420
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/102;

ABSTRACT EP 453024 A1
The present invention is concerned with *vaccines"** effective in protecting pigs against porcine *pleuropneumonia"**. Said *vaccines"** comprising a hemolysin and/or macrophage toxin and a 42 kD OMP preparation derived from Actinobacillus *pleuropneumoniae"** (App) cells induce a complete and heterologous protection against App infection.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	343
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	695
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	693
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	827
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	7944
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	7993

Total word count - document A 8288
Total word count - document B 10208
Total word count - documents A + B 18496

8/3,AB/33 (Item 25 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00468353
DNA's encoding surface antigen of *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"**, DNA fragments for primer, recombinant antigenic peptides and diagnostic method of mycoplasmal pneumo
DNA's, die fur ein Oberflachenantigen von Mychoplasma hyopneumoniae kodidieren, DNA Fragmente fur Primer, rekombinante antigene Peptide und diagnostische Method
ADN's encodant les antiqeues superficiels de *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumonique"** , fragments d'ADN pour les amorces, peptides recombinants antigeniques et methode diagnost
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NIPPON FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD., (1177210), 27-5, Sendagaya 5-chome, Shibuya-ku Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;LI)
INVENTOR:
Seto, Yasuhiro, 5-16, Matsugae-cho, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Futo, Satoshi, 2-214, Totatezama-Haitsu, 4-3011-6, Iriya, Zama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Mitsuse, Shizuo, 4-25-8, Morinosato, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Matsuo, Kanako, 2-D, 1003, Tsurugamine honcho, Asahi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Tsuna, Mika, 1-403, 10, Chuo 1-chome, Ebina-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hansen, Bernd, Dr.rer.nat. et al (4922), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner Patentanwalte Arabellastrasse 4 Postfach 81 04 20, W-8000 Munchen 81, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 475185 A1 920318 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91114335 910827;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 90224945 900827
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C12P-021/02; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/541; C07K-013/00;

ABSTRACT EP 475185 A1
A surface antigen gene which codes for a membrane protein having a molecular weight of 46 kd present in the membrane of *Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** (M.hp) capable of specifically causing hybridization only with the M.hp DNA and suitable for diagnosing Mycoplasmal pneumoniae of swine (MPS), a DNA fragment for primer included in the gene and a method for diagnosing MPS in which the DNA or the fragment thereof is used as well as a method for detecting M.hp, in which these substances are used. A recombinant peptide capable of specifically causing antigen-antibody reaction with the anti-M.hp antibodies and suitable for diagnosing MPS and a method for diagnosing MPS in which the recombinant peptide is used.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	660
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	9212
Total word count - document A			9872
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9872

8/3,AB/34 (Item 26 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00450819
MUTANT PSEUDORABIES VIRUS, AND *VACCINES"** CONTAINING THE SAME
MUTANTES PSEUDORABIESVIRUS UND DASSELBE ENTHALTENDE VAKZINE
VIRUS MUTANT DE LA PSEUDORAGE ET *VACCINS"** LE CONTENANT
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
STICHTING VOOR DE TECHNISCHE WETENSCHAPPEN, (736481), Van Vollenhovenlaan 661, 3527 JP Utrecht, (NL), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
DE WIND, Niels, Rapenburg 21-3, NL-1011 TT Amsterdam, (NL)
VAN ZIJL, Maria Madelene, Fivelingo 141, NL-3524 BL Utrecht, (NL)
GIELKENS, Arnold Leonard Jozef, Boeier 04-76, NL-8242 CL Lelystad, (NL)
BERNS, Antonius Jozef Maria, Floris Balthasarstraat 2, NL-2064 XP Spaarndam, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
de Bruijn, Leendert C. et al (19641), Nederlandsch Octrooibureau P.O. Box 29720, 2502 LS Den Haag, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 486562 A1 920527 (Basic)
EP 486562 B1 981125
WO 9102795 910307
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90912216 900817; WO 90NL119 900817
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NL 892087 890817
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/00; C12N-015/38; C12N-015/86; A61K-039/245; C12N-007/01;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9848	210
CLAIMS B	(German)	9848	178
CLAIMS B	(French)	9848	249
SPEC B	(English)	9848	4475
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5112
Total word count - documents A + B			5112

8/3,AB/35 (Item 27 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00365114
Compositions and method for treating or preventing infections in animals.
Zusammensetzungen und Verfahren zur Behandlung oder Verhutung von Infektionen bei Tieren.

Compositions et methode de traitement ou de prevention d'infections chez des animaux.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Amgen Inc., (923230), 1900 Oak Terrace Lane, Thousand Oaks, California 91320, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Boone, Thomas C., 3913 Elkwood, Newbury Park California 91320, (US)
Miller, Allan L., 2111 Balmain Way, Glendale California 91206, (US)
Andresen, Jeffrey W., 4601 Student Street, Ventura California 93003, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, John David et al (28811), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Widenmayerstrasse 4/I, D-8000 Munchen 22, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 347041 A2 891220 (Basic)
EP 347041 A3 901122
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89304853 890512;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 193857 880513; US 348011 890509
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/02; C07K-013/00; C12N-015/00; A61K-045/02; A61K-037/02; A61K-045/02; A61K-037/02

ABSTRACT EP 347041 A2
Compositions and method for treating or preventing bacterial infections such as mastitis in animals, particularly bovine animals, which comprises *administering"** an effective amount of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), are disclosed. The G-CSF may be naturally derived, or alternatively, the G-CSF and genetically engineered variants of G-CSF may be the expression products of genetically engineered prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 64

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1596
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	13007
Total word count - document A			14603
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14603

8/3,AB/36 (Item 28 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00345876
Recombinant *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** antigen and uses therefor
Rekombinantes hyopneumoniae Antigen und dessen Verwendung
Antigene recombinant de *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** et utilisations de celui-ci
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ML TECHNOLOGY VENTURES, L.P., (953150), 1 Liberty Plaza 165 Broadway, New York New York 10080, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Faulds, Daryl H., 1345 Hillcrest Blvd Millbrae, California, (US)
Brooks, Emily, 1115 Rising Glen Pinole, California, (US)
Andrews, William H., 807 Fathom Drive San Mateo, California, (US)

Lory, Carol, 661 Forest Avenue Palo Alto, California, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Perry, Robert Edward et al (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 359919 A2 900328 (Basic)
EP 359919 A3 901003
EP 359919 B1 960228
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89111748 890628;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 213248 880629; US 334586 890407; US 341968 890421
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; A61K-039/02; C12N-001/21; C07K-014/30; C12P-021/02; C12N-001/21; C12R-001/19

ABSTRACT EP 359919 A2
Gentically Engineered M. hyo antigen; in particular the 74.5 kDa; or 41 kDa, or 36 kDa; or 96 kDa; or 41* kDa antigen, and mutations thereof. The antigens can be used as vaccines or diagnostics.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 39

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	486
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	345
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	303
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	386
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	12302
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	6247
Total word count - document A			12789
Total word count - document B			7281
Total word count - documents A + B			20070

8/3,AB/37 (Item 29 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00335135
Composition and method for protecting against diseases caused by microorganisms.
Zusammensetzung und Verfahren zum Schutz gegen durch Mikroorganismen verursachte Krankheiten.
Composition et procede pour proteger contre des maladies causees par des micro-organismes.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ML TECHNOLOGY VENTURES, L.P., (953150), 1 Liberty Plaza 165 Broadway, New York New York 10080, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Faulds, Daryl, 1345 Hillcrest Blvd., Millbrae, CA, (US)
Vishoot, Mimi, 1345 Hillcrest Blvd., Millbrae, CA, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Perry, Robert Edward et al (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 325191 A2 890726 (Basic)
EP 325191 A3 900404
EP 325191 B1 950913

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89100675 890117;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 146256 880120
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-038/46; A61K-039/395; A61K-039/02; C12N-009/22

ABSTRACT EP 325191 A2
A vaccine for protecting against a disease caused by a microorganism which does not synthesize nucleic acid precursors such as a Mycoplasma organism, which contains nuclease and/or a nuclease fragment or derivative which produces antibodies which recognize nuclease secreted or available on the surface of the microorganism against which protection is to be afforded. A vaccine may also be prepared from an antibody or fragment or derivative thereof which recognizes such nuclease of such microorganism.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	680
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	641
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	814
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	3988
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6123
Total word count - documents A + B			6123

8/3,AB/38 (Item 30 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00287231
*Mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** antigen and uses therefor.
Mycoplasma hyopneuminiae-Antigen und seine Vewendungen.
Antigene de *mycoplasma"** *hyopneumoniae"** et ses utilisations.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ML TECHNOLOGY VENTURES, L.P., (953150), 1 Liberty Plaza 165 Broadway, New York New York 10080, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Faulds, Daryl H., 1062 Gran Teton, Pacifica CA 94044, (US)
Vishoot, Mimi, 15810 Shannon Heights, Los Gatos CA 95030, (US)
Brooks, Emily, 1315A Street A301, Hayward CA 94541, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
LOUIS, POHLAU, LOHRENTZ & SEGETH (100391), Kesslerplatz 1 Postfach 3055, D-8500 Nurnberg, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 283840 A2 880928 (Basic)
EP 283840 A3 890809
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88103590 880308;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 30130 870326
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02;

ABSTRACT EP 283840 A2
A vaccine for *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** is comprised of *M"**. *hyopneumoniae"** antigen(s), or fragments, which lack immunosuppressive

activity.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 21

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	212
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	2392
Total word count - document A			2604
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2604

8/3,AB/39 (Item 31 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00281651
POLYPEPTIDES USEFUL IN DIAGNOSIS OF MYCOPLASMA INFECTIONS IN SWINE AND RECOMBINANT-DNA METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING SAME
POLYPEPTIDE ZUR VERWENDUNG BEI DER DIAGNOSE VON MYCOPLASMAINFEKTIONEN BEI SCHWEINEN, SOWIE REKOMBINANT-DNS-VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG DERSELBEN
POLYPEPTIDES UTILES DANS LE DIAGNOSTIC D'INFECTIONS DU MYCOPLASMA CHEZ LES PORCS, ET PROCEDES D'ADN RECOMBINANT POUR LEUR FABRICATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SYNERGEN, INC., (815790), 1885 33rd Street, Boulder Colorado 80301, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
KUNER, Jerry, M., 1811 Walnut, Apt. No. 4, Boulder, CO 80302, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 315637 A1 890517 (Basic)
EP 315637 A1 900228
EP 315637 B1 960306
WO 8800977 880211
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87905117 870722; WO 87US1785 870722
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 889153 860725
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/00; C12N-001/20; C12N-007/00; A61K-039/00;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	972
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	916
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1058
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	9184
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12130
Total word count - documents A + B			12130

8/3,AB/40 (Item 32 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00258367
Tropolone derivatives as an anti-mycoplasma agent.
Tropolon-Derivate als Anti-Mycoplasmamittel.
Derives de la tropolone comme medicament anti-mycoplasmal.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHIONOGI SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA trading under the name of SHIONOGI & CO. LTD., (321951), 12, 3-chome, Dosho-machi Higashi-ku, Osaka, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Kondo, Eiji, 4-22-18, Ishibashi, Ikeda-shi Osaka, (JP)
Hayashi, Yoshiyuki, 585-5, Nomura-cho, Kusatsu-shi Shiga, (JP)
Konishi, Takao, 10-11, Tateishi-cho, Ikeda-shi Osaka, (JP)
Hattori, Teruo, 4-9-5, Nakasujiyamate, Takarazuka-shi Hyogo, (JP)
Shoji, Junichi, 1-17-14, Nagaodai, Hirakata-shi Osaka, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vossius & Partner (100311), Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67, W-8000 Munchen 86, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 267378 A2 880518 (Basic)
EP 267378 A3 900425
EP 267378 B1 921104
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87112029 870819;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86196535 860821
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/12; A61K-031/215; A61K-031/22; A61K-031/255; A61K-031/34; A61K-031/26; A61K-031/335;

ABSTRACT EP 267378 A2
An anti-mycoplasma agent comprising tropolone, its derivatives, represented by the formula; (see image in original document) (wherein R(sub 1) is hydroxy, aliphatic acyloxy, arylacyloxy, arysulfonyloxy, carboxyalkyloxy or its ester, benzoylalkyloxy, alkenyloxy, 1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1-isobenzofuranyloxy, (2-oxo-5-methyl-1,3-dioxol-4-yl)methyloxy or thiocyanato and R(sub 2) is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl or alkoxy)
and their salts as an active ingredient, which has potent activity especially against tylosin-resistant mycoplasma both in vitro and in vivo and is effectively used in treating the diseases caused thereby.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 80

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	225
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	494
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	608
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4045
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5372
Total word count - documents A + B			5372

Set	Items	Description
S9	1510	AU=(CHU, H? OR CHU H?)
S10	13942	AU=(LI, W? OR LI W?)
S11	8977	AU=(XU, Z? OR XU Z?)
S12	1	S9 AND S10 AND S11
S13	19	S9 AND (S10 OR S11)
S14	294	S10 AND S11

_ Author(s)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

S15 24116 S9 OR S10 OR S11
S16 3 (S14 OR S15) AND S1
S17 22 (S12 OR S13 OR S16) NOT S7
S18 4 RD (unique items)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

18/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

08903694 PASCAL No.: 90-0071673
Clinical observations on weight reduction by pressing auricular points with Semen Vaccariae: a report of 473 cases
GU YUESHAN; ZHENG XUELIANG; CUI SHUGUI; *CHU HANG"**; *XU ZHONGZHENG"**
Journal: Journal of traditional Chinese medicine, 1989, 9 (3) 166
Language: English
We applied auricular point pressing therapy with Semen Vaccariae for purpose of reducing body weight during our stay in Kuwait. Observations were made in 473 cases of simple obesity, who were not adminsitered any weight-reducing drugs and received the present therapy alone for over one therapeutic course. The curative effects are satisfactory and reported as follows

18/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

14204504 Document Delivery Available: 000176447400035 References: 14
TITLE: Raman spectra of the calix[n]arene-C-60 complex
AUTHOR(S): Cheng GX (REPRINT); Gu G; Zhang W; Zang WC; Du YW; Wu Y; *Xu Z"**; Cheng J; *Chu HY"**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nanjing Univ, Ctr Mat Anal, /Nanjing 210093//Peoples R China/ (REPRINT); Nanjing Univ, Ctr Mat Anal, /Nanjing 210093//Peoples R China/; Nanjing Univ, Natl Lab Solid State Microstruct, /Nanjing 210093//Peoples R China/; Nanjing Univ, State Key Lab Coordinat Chem, /Nanjing 210093//Peoples R China/; Nanjing Univ, Inst Coordinat Chem, /Nanjing 210093//Peoples R China/; Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Dept Commun Engn, /Shanghai 200030//Peoples R China/; Engn Inst Engineer Corps, /Nanjing 210002//Peoples R China/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: CHINESE PHYSICS LETTERS, 2002, V19, N6 (JUN), P861-863
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 566UV
PUBLISHER: CHINESE PHYSICAL SOC, P O BOX 603, BEIJING 100080, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISSN: 0256-307X
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: We have obtained the Raman spectra of the calix[n]arene C-60 complex of anti-conformation. Very different interactions between C-60 and calix[n]arene (n = 4, 8) have been found from the vibratory spectroscopy, which are more complicated than those reported in previous works. It is interesting to End three low frequency modes, i.e. the spheroidal, torsional and E2 clearly shown at 39, 130 and 208 cm(-1), respectively. It is primarily interpreted as a relaxation effect of calix[8]arene framework for C-60 where the intramolecular bridge between C-60 and calix[8]arene are partly packed and two axes of C-60 ([100] and [101]) are changed from the original configuration. The change of the vibratory environment of the

carbon atom of C-60 created some new modes. The H(g)5 mode (at 1101 cm(-1)) and H(g)2 (at 431 cm(-1)) have been split and some modes (A(g)2 and other six H-g modes) were hidden.

18/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

11624687 References: 59
TITLE: Protonation of [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)H]BF4 [tpm = tris(pyrazolyl)methane] - Formation of unusual hydrogen-bonded species
AUTHOR(S): *Chu HS"**; *Xu ZT"**; Ng SM; Lau CP (REPRINT); Lin ZY
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: bccplau@polyu.edu.hk; chzlin@ust.hk
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Appl Biol Chem Technol, /Kowloon/Hong Kong/Peoples R China/ (REPRINT); Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Appl Biol Chem Technol, /Kowloon/Hong Kong/Peoples R China/; Hong Kong Univ Sci & Technol, Dept Chem, /Kowloon/Hong Kong/Peoples R China/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY, 2000, N5 (MAY), P 993-1000
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 313WG
PUBLISHER: WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH, MUHLENSTRASSE 33-34, D-13187 BERLIN, GERMANY
ISSN: 1434-1948
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Protonation of [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)H](BF4) with excess HBF4Et2O in CD2Cl2 yielded, in a straightforward manner, the dicationic eta(2)-dihydrogen complex [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)(H-2)](BF4)(2). which, as expected, is more acidic than its monocationic Tp [Tp = hydrotris(pyrazolyl)borate] analog [TpRu(PPh3)(2)(H-2)]BF4 (pK(a): 2.8 vs. 7.6). The complex [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)(H-2)](BF4)(2) is unstable towards H-2 loss at ambient temperature. However, acidification of [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)H]BF4 with excess aqueous HBF4 or aqueous triflic acid in [D-8]THF gave very interesting results. Variable-temperature H-1- and P-31-NMR studies revealed that the aqueous acid did not fully protonate the metal hydride to form the dihydrogen complex, but a hydrogen-bonded species was obtained. The feature of this species is that the strength of its Ru-H ... H-(H2O)(m) interaction decreases with temperature; this phenomenon is unusual because other complexes containing dihydrogen bonds show enhanced M-H ... H-X interaction as the temperature is lowered. Decrease of the dihydrogen-bond strength with temperature in the present case can be attributed to the decline of acidity that results from the formation of larger H+(H2O)(n) (n > m) clusters at lower temperatures; steric hindrance of these large clusters also contribute to the weakening of the dihydrogen bonding interactions. At higher temperatures, facile H/H exchange occurs in Ru-H ... H-(H2O)(m) via the intermediacy of a "hydrogen-bonded dihydrogen complex" Ru-(H-2)...(H2O)(m). To investigate the effect of the H+(H2O), cluster size on the strength of the dihydrogen bonding in [tpmRu(PPh3)(2)H](+), molecular orbital calculations at the B3LYP level have been performed on model systems, [tpmRu(PH3)(2)H](+) + H+(H2O) and [tpmRu(PH3)(2)H](+) + H+(H2O)(2). The results provide further support to the notion that the formation of larger H+(H2O)(n) clusters weakens the Ru-H ... H(H2O)(n) dihydrogen bonding interaction.

18/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01401270
METHODS AND COMPOSITION FOR ORAL VACCINATION
VERFAHREN UND ZUSAMMNENSETZUNGEN FUR ORALE VAKZINIERUNG
METHODES ET COMPOSITION DESTINEES A UNE VACCINATION PAR VOIE ORALE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  American Home Products Corporation, (201468), Five Giralda Farms,
    Madison, NJ 07940, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  *CHU, Hsien-Jue (Steve)"**, 1506 13th Avenue North, Fort Dodge, IA 50501,
    (US)
  *LI, Wumin"**, 1519 Knollcrest Drive, Fort Dodge, IA 68506, (US
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):
                              WO 200202139 020110
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001948685 010622; WO 2001US20155 010622
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 215359 P 000630
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02; A61K-039/12; A61P-031/00
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
? log y
       21aug02 14:33:30 User219783 Session D1861.2

Devi, S.
10/039383

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:02:51 ON 21 AUG 2002
E ACRYLIC ACID POLYMER/CN
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ACRYLIC ACID POLYMER"/CN
E ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E CARBOPOL/CN 5
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBOPOL/CN
L3 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2
E SQUALENE/CN 5
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SQUALENE/CN
E SQUALANE/CN 5
L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SQUALANE/CN
L6 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR L5

Key terms
Claims 10, 15 & 16

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:04:03 ON 21 AUG 2002
L7 228 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (MYCOPLASM? OR M)(W)HYOPNEUMON?
L8 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L3 OR ACRYLIC(1W)(ACID OR POLYMER) OR CARBOPOL)
L9 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (OIL OR L6 OR SQUAL!NE)
L10 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L9

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487412 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:62143
TITLE: Improved **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Chu, Hsien-Jue; Li, Wumin; Xu, Zhichang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049666	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US47865	20011211

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-256637P P 20001219

AB The invention provides an improved **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin vaccine which provides immunity from infection after a single administration. The vaccine comprises an inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin and an adjuvant mixt. In a preferred embodiment, the adjuvant mixt. comprises an **acrylic acid polymer**, most preferably **Carbopol**, one or more unsatd. terpene hydrocarbons, preferably **squalene** or **squalane**, and a polyoxyethylene-polypropylene block copolymer such as

Pluronic.RTM..

IT **111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in single-dose adjuvanted vaccine against Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae pneumonia of swine)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:384881 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:384969
TITLE: Vaccines and diagnostic reagents for porcine circoviruses and porcine multisystemic wasting syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Allan, Gordon; Meehan, Brian; Clark, Edward; Ellis, John; Haines, Deborah; Hassard, Lori; Harding, John; Charreyre, Catherine Elisabeth; Chappuis, Gilles Emile; McNeilly, Francis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merial, Fr.; The Queen's University of Belfast; University of Saskatchewan
SOURCE: U.S., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 82,558.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6391314	B1	20020521	US 1998-161092	19980925
FR 2769321	A1	19990409	FR 1997-12382	19971003
FR 2769321	B1	20011026		
FR 2769322	A1	19990409	FR 1998-873	19980122
FR 2769322	B1	20020308		
FR 2776294	A1	19990924	FR 1998-3707	19980320
FR 2776294	B1	20010622		
US 6368601	B1	20020409	US 1998-82558	19980521

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
FR 1997-12382 A 19971003
FR 1998-873 A 19980122
FR 1998-3707 A 19980320
US 1998-82558 A2 19980521

AB The invention relates to novel type II porcine circovirus strains isolated from pulmonary or ganglionic samples obtained from farms affected by the post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS). It relates to purified prepns. of these strains, conventional attenuated or inactivated vaccines, recombinant live vaccines, plasmid vaccines and subunit vaccines, as well as reagents (i.e. oligonucleotide probes/primers and antibodies) and diagnostic methods (e.g. hybridization, PCR, immunofluorescence, ELISA, etc.). It also relates to the DNA fragments which can be used for the prodn. of subunits in an in vitro expression vector or as sequences to be integrated into a virus or plasmid type in vivo expression vector.

IT **111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vaccines and diagnostic reagents for porcine circoviruses and post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome)
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:846119 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:101700
TITLE: Evaluation of conjugated linoleic acid and dietary antibiotics as growth promotants in weanling pigs
AUTHOR(S): Weber, T. E.; Schinckel, A. P.; Houseknecht, K. L.; Richert, B. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Animal Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Animal Science (Savoy, IL, United States) (2001), 79(10), 2542-2549
CODEN: JANSAG; ISSN: 0021-8812
PUBLISHER: American Society of Animal Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An expt. was conducted to det. the efficacy of dietary conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) as a growth promotant in weanling swine. Weanling pigs (n = 192; 7.6 kg and 29 d of age) were randomly assigned to four treatments that were arranged as a 2.times.2 factorial. Concns. of dietary CLA (0 or 0.6%) and antibiotics (+/-) constituted the main effect variables. Dietary CLA treatments consisted of a 1% addn. of an **oil** contg. 60% CLA isomers or 1% soybean **oil**, and dietary antibiotic treatments were antibiotics or no antibiotics. The exptl. diets were fed for 9 wk in four phases (1, wk 1; 2, wk 2 and 3; 3, wk 4 through 6; and 4, wk 7 through 9), after which all pigs were fed identical medicated diets for the duration of the finishing phase. Live wts. were recorded at wk 17 postweaning and at marketing to det. any residual effects of dietary treatments on finisher ADG and days to market. Medicated diets fed during phases 1 and 2 contained 55 mg carbadox/kg; during phase 3 contained 299 mg tilmicosin/kg; and during phase 4 contained 110 mg tylosin and 110 mg sulfamethazine/kg. Pigs fed medicated diets had higher overall ADG than pigs fed unmedicated diets for wk 0 through 9 ($P < 0.03$). Gain:feed (G:F) was greater for pigs fed medicated diets than for pigs fed unmedicated diets during phase 1 ($P < 0.03$) and for the duration of the nursery phase ($P < 0.03$). There were no effects of CLA on ADG, ADFI, or G:F. There were no residual effects of nursery CLA or antibiotics on finisher ADG and days to market. Blood samples collected from a subset of pigs (n = 72) at the completion of phases 2, 3, and 4 were assayed for serum IGF-I and antibody concns. to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) and **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae**. There was a tendency for pigs fed medicated diets to have greater IGF-I concns. than pigs fed unmedicated diets at the completion of phase 4 ($P < 0.06$). Pigs fed CLA had greater antibody titers ($P < 0.02$) to **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** at d 63 than pigs fed diets without CLA. These results indicate that feeding 0.6% dietary CLA did not enhance growth performance in weanling swine and that the use of dietary antibiotics can increase prodn. efficiency in nursery pigs. Furthermore, there were no interactions between CLA

and dietary antibiotics on the variables addressed in this study.
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:897404 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:157459
TITLE: **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens entrapped in alginate microspheres for oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Liao, Chao-Wei; Hsu, Mei-I.; Yu, Bi-Line; Lee, Min-Chun; Chen, Shih-Ping; Cheng, Ivan C.; Weng, Chung-Nan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathobiology, Pig Research Institute, Taiwan
SOURCE: Taiwan Nongye Huaxue Yu Shipin Kexue (2000), 38(4), 310-320
CODEN: TNHKFW; ISSN: 1605-2471
PUBLISHER: Chinese Agricultural Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB In this study, we demonstrated the potential usefulness of alginate microspheres for oral vaccine delivery in the gastrointestinal tract. Entero-coated microspheres contg. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens were formulated from water-in-**oil** (w/o) emulsions using the biocompatible alginate with microemulsifying additives, polyethylene glycol-32 glyceryl laurate and caprylic/capric triglyceride. Microspheres with diams. of less than 0.5 mm could be prepd. according to the optimal formulation (G42). The encapsulation efficiency of G42 was 35%. An in vitro dissoln. test was performed with the G42 microspheres. The results showed that 95% of the protein released within 3 h at pH 7, but that no protein released at pH 2 (0.02 N HCl). In a mouse model, oral immunization with the G42 microspheres evoked a weaker systemic IgG response against **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens than did s.c. injection. Nevertheless, by oral administration, a good mucosal IgA response was evoked both in the small intestine and in the lung.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:871197 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:111791
TITLE: Mycoplasma hyponeumoniae antigens entrapped in alginate microspheres for oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Liao, Chao-Wei; Hsu, Mei-l; Yu, Bi-Line; Lee, Min-Chun; Chen, Shih-Ping; Cheng, Ivan C.; Weng, Chung-Nan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathobiology, Pig Res. Inst., Taiwan
SOURCE: Taiwan Nongye Huaxue Yu Shipin Kexue (2000), 38(5), 310-320
CODEN: TNHKFW; ISSN: 1605-2471
PUBLISHER: Chinese Agricultural Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB In this study, we demonstrated the potential usefulness of alginate microspheres for oral vaccine delivery in the gastrointestinal tract. Enterocoated microspheres contg. M. hyponeumoniae antigens

were formulated in water-in-oil (w/o) emulsions by using the biocompatible alginate with additives, PEG glyceryl laurate and caprylic/capric triglyceride. Microspheres with diams. of <0.5 mm were prepd. according to the optimal formulation, G42. The encapsulation efficiency of G42 was 35%. An in vitro dissoln. test was performed with the G42 microspheres. Results showed that 95% of the protein released within 3 h at pH 7, but that no protein released at pH 2 (0.02N HCl). In a mouse model, oral immunization with the G42 microspheres evoked a weaker systemic IgG response against M. hyponeumoniae antigens than did s.c. injection. Nevertheless, by oral administration, a good mucosal IgA response was evoked both in the small intestine and in the lung.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:34762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:106945
TITLE: Porcine circovirus and parvovirus vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Allan, Gordon Moore; Meehan, Brian Martin; Ellis, John Albert; Krakowka, George Steven; Audonnet, Jean-Christophe Francis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merial, Fr.; The Queen's University of Belfast; University of Saskatchewan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000001409	A2	20000113	WO 1999-EP4698	19990628
WO 2000001409	A3	20000629		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2781159	A1	20000121	FR 1998-8777	19980706
FR 2781159	B1	20001006		
AU 9949077	A1	20000124	AU 1999-49077	19990628
AU 746234	B2	20020418		
BR 9911870	A	20010327	BR 1999-11870	19990628
EP 1094837	A2	20010502	EP 1999-932831	19990628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6217883	B1	20010417	US 1999-347594	19990701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-8777 A 19980706
WO 1999-EP4698 W 19990628

AB The invention relates to antigenic prepns. and vaccines directed against the porcine multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS), comprising at least one porcine circovirus antigen, preferably type II, and at least one porcine parvovirus antigen. Thus, sequences of genome of five porcine circovirus strains: Imp. 1011-48121, Imp.

1101-48285, Imp. 999, Imp. 1010 and PK/15 were detd. Vaccines contg. inactivated porcine circovirus in emulsion were prepd. and tested against PMWS.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:336736 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:32540
TITLE: Dietary polyunsaturated fatty acids modulate responses of pigs to **mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** infection
AUTHOR(S): Turek, John J.; Schoenlein, Ingrid A.; Watkins, Bruce A.; Van Alstine, William G.; Clark, L. Kirk; Knox, Kay
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (1996), 126(6), 1541-1548
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
PUBLISHER: American Institute of Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyunsatd. fatty acids (PUFA) are immunomodulators, but few studies have examd. how these dietary components influence infectious respiratory disease. Groups of nine pigs were fed casein and corn starch-based diets contg. 10.5 g/100 g corn **oil** (CO), linseed **oil** (LO), menhaden **oil** (MO), linseed + corn **oil** (LC, 1:1) and menhaden + corn **oil** (MC, 1:1). As a methodol. control, one group of pigs (n = 15) was fed a com. ration (control diet; C). Pigs inoculated intratracheally with **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** after 4 wk of consuming the diets were killed 3 wk later. Gross lung lesions in MO-fed pigs were less ($P < 0.05$) than those in LC- and MC-fed pigs. Pigs fed MO had less peribronchial inflammation ($P < 0.05$) than all other groups. Gross lung lesions correlated neg. with basal in vitro alveolar macrophage tumor necrosis factor (TNF) prodn. in pigs fed diets that contained negligible levels of (n-3) PUFA (C and CO). Basal macrophage TNF prodn. did not correlate with lung lesion scores for diets contg. more (n-3) PUFA than C or CO (LO, MO, LC and MC). For pigs fed the LO, MO, LC and MC diets, mean gross lung lesions increased as the mean ratio of (n-3):(n-6) PUFA in alveolar macrophage lipids decreased. Serum levels of .alpha.1 acid glycoprotein (AGP) were less ($P < 0.05$) in pigs fed MO, and there was a rise in mean lung lesions scores for each PUFA-fed group as mean AGP levels increased. These results indicate that dietary PUFA can affect disease pathogenesis and that the (n-3):(n-6) PUFA ratio may modulate the host response.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:201083 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:201083
TITLE: Inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin and its use in vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Petersen, Gary R.; Dayalu, Krishnaswamy Iyengar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvay Animal Health, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9203157	A1	19920305	WO 1991-US5858	19910816
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5565205	A	19961015	US 1990-568427	19900816
CA 2089552	AA	19920217	CA 1991-2089552	19910816
AU 9184923	A1	19920317	AU 1991-84923	19910816
AU 643829	B2	19931125		
EP 550477	A1	19930714	EP 1991-915945	19910816
EP 550477	B1	19970423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 9106748	A	19930824	BR 1991-6748	19910816
JP 06503708	T2	19940428	JP 1991-515102	19910816
JP 3040467	B2	20000515		
AT 151990	E	19970515	AT 1991-915945	19910816
ES 2103827	T3	19971001	ES 1991-915945	19910816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1990-568427 A 19900816
WO 1991-US5858 A 19910816

AB A virulent **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** isolate is inactivated with binary ethylenimine (produced in situ from 2-bromoethylamine-HBr) to provide a vaccine against respiratory infections with **M. hyopneumoniae** in swine. Thus, 400 mL of a virulent culture was treated with 40 mL 2% NaHCO3 to raise the pH to 7.5, followed by swirling with 0.33 g 2-bromoethylamine-HBr at 37.degree. for 24 h and neutralizing with 0.5 g Na2S2O3. The vaccine, contg. also 0.2% **Carbopol** and 0.005% thimerosal (preservative) was administered intratracheally to 1-wk-old pigs. Local secretory antibodies and/or cell-mediated immunity appeared more important than circulating antibodies in conferring protection.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:49557 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:49557
TITLE: Vaccine composition to stimulate IgA response in pigs
INVENTOR(S): Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Auspharm International Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9007935	A1	19900726	WO 1990-AU14	19900119
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9049599	A1	19900813	AU 1990-49599	19900119
AU 638970	B2	19930715		
EP 454735	A1	19911106	EP 1990-902112	19900119
EP 454735	B1	19960522		

R: DE, DK, FR, GB, NL

ZA 9000474	A	19901031	ZA 1990-474	19900123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1989-2368	19890123
			WO 1990-AU14	19900119

AB The title compn. for i.p. administration, comprises an antigenically active substance in a vegetable **oil** vehicle and, optionally, an adjuvant. In particular, vaccine compns. are provided for stimulation of a protective immune response against post-weaning enteritis and enzootic pneumonia in pigs. Thus, whereas ovalbumin given i.p. without adjuvant or vehicle produced virtually no anti-ovalbumin-contg.-cell (AOCC) response, ovalbumin with heat-killed Mycobacterium bivis in vegetable **oil** emulsion produced an AOCC response equiv. in magnitude to that obsd. with ovalbumin with Freund's complete adjuvant, but with an elevated proportion of AOCC of the IgA isotype. Pigs receiving vegetable **oil**-contg. vaccine produced an AOCC response which was not as great in pigs receiving ovalbumin with Freund's complete adjuvant, but had an equiv. IgA component. All pigs receiving Freund's complete adjuvant-contg. vaccine developed lesions and adhesions in the peritoneal cavity, but pigs receiving the vegetable **oil**-contg. vaccine had no lesion and no abnormalities detected at post mortem exam. Vaccination of pigs against challenge by e.g. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** is described.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1989:179506 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	110:179506
TITLE:	**Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** protein antigens and their use in vaccines
INVENTOR(S):	Faulds, Daryl H.; Vishoot, Mimi; Brooks, Emily
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	ML Technology Ventures, L. P., USA
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 283840	A2	19880928	EP 1988-103590	19880308
EP 283840	A3	19890809		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63258427	A2	19881025	JP 1988-63755	19880318
DK 8801674	A	19880927	DK 1988-1674	19880325
HU 46237	A2	19881028	HU 1988-1525	19880325
HU 203672	B	19910930		
CN 88101554	A	19881102	CN 1988-101554	19880325
CA 1321142	A1	19930810	CA 1988-562476	19880325
US 5252328	A	19931012	US 1989-335726	19890407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-30130	19870326

AB A vaccine for protection against **M. hyopneumoniae** infection (e.g. in swine) comprises nonimmunosuppressive protein antigens of **M. hyopneumoniae** of mol. wt. 22.5, 34, 36, 41, 44, 48, 52, 64, 74.5, 79, 88.5, 96.5, or 121 kDa (kilodaltons), or proteins which elicit antibodies to these antigens. Cell membranes of **M. hyopneumoniae** were isolated by freeze-thawing in 10 mM Tris-10 mM EDTA and

differential centrifugation. The membranes were solubilized with Triton X-100, and antigenic proteins in the insol. fraction were identified by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. The insol. fraction was homogenized with mineral **oil** (adjuvant) for s.c. administration to swine.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, TOXCENTER, PHIC, PHIN, AGRICOLA, CABA, VETU, VETB' ENTERED AT 15:07:28 ON 21 AUG 2002)

L11 0 S L8
L12 39 S L9
L13 24 DUP REM L12 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3065 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00741040
DATA ENTRY DATE: 11 Jan 2002
TITLE: And now ... the good news - by Nathalie Caplet
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (2002) No. 484 Review Issue 2001 p27
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:11069 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00757808
DATA ENTRY DATE: 7 Jun 2002
TITLE: Ingelvac M.hyo now in Europe
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (2002) No. 494 p14
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 24 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001676412 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21578441 PubMed ID: 11721832
TITLE: Evaluation of conjugated linoleic acid and dietary antibiotics as growth promotants in weanling pigs.
AUTHOR: Weber T E; Schinckel A P; Houseknecht K L; Richert B T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Animal Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF ANIMAL SCIENCE, (2001 Oct) 79 (10) 2542-9. Journal code: 8003002. ISSN: 0021-8812.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011128
Last Updated on STN: 20020410
Entered Medline: 20020409

AB An experiment was conducted to determine the efficacy of dietary conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) as a growth promotant in weanling swine. Weanling pigs (n = 192; 7.6 kg and 29 d of age) were randomly assigned to four treatments that were arranged as a 2 x 2 factorial. Concentrations of dietary CLA (0 or 0.6%) and antibiotics (+/-) constituted the main effect variables. Dietary CLA treatments

consisted of a 1% addition of an **oil** containing 60% CLA isomers or 1% soybean **oil**, and dietary antibiotic treatments were antibiotics or no antibiotics. The experimental diets were fed for 9 wk in four phases (1, wk 1; 2, wk 2 and 3; 3, wk 4 through 6; and 4, wk 7 through 9), after which all pigs were fed identical medicated diets for the duration of the finishing phase. Live weights were recorded at wk 17 postweaning and at marketing to determine any residual effects of dietary treatments on finisher ADG and days to market. Medicated diets fed during phases 1 and 2 contained 55 mg carbadox/kg; during phase 3 contained 299 mg tilmicosin/kg; and during phase 4 contained 110 mg tylosin and 110 mg sulfamethazine/kg. Pigs fed medicated diets had higher overall ADG than pigs fed unmedicated diets for wk 0 through 9 ($P < 0.03$). Gain:feed (G:F) was greater for pigs fed medicated diets than for pigs fed unmedicated diets during phase 1 ($P < 0.03$) and for the duration of the nursery phase ($P < 0.03$). There were no effects of CLA on ADG, ADFI, or G:F. There were no residual effects of nursery CLA or antibiotics on finisher ADG and days to market. Blood samples collected from a subset of pigs ($n = 72$) at the completion of phases 2, 3, and 4 were assayed for serum IGF-I and antibody concentrations to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) and **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae**. There was a tendency for pigs fed medicated diets to have greater IGF-I concentrations than pigs fed unmedicated diets at the completion of phase 4 ($P < 0.06$). Pigs fed CLA had greater antibody titers ($P < 0.02$) to **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** at d 63 than pigs fed diets without CLA. These results indicate that feeding 0.6% dietary CLA did not enhance growth performance in weanling swine and that the use of dietary antibiotics can increase production efficiency in nursery pigs. Furthermore, there were no interactions between CLA and dietary antibiotics on the variables addressed in this study.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10924 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00667440
DATA ENTRY DATE: 9 Jun 2000
TITLE: SPAH's (Schering-Plough Animal Health's) M+Pac on Brazil market
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (2000) No. 446 p19
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-63496 VETU
TITLE: Using Ingelvac M Hyo to control mycoplasmal pneumonia in a three site system.
AUTHOR: Yeske P; Garloff C; Kolb J R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boehr.Ingelheim-Vetmedica
LOCATION: St. Peter, Minn.; St. Joseph, Mo., USA
SOURCE: Proc.Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (16 Meet., 468, 2000) 1 Tab. 7 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Swine Vet Center, 1608 S. Minnesota, St. Peter, MN 55108, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 2000-63496 VETU

AB A multi-source, multi-locus 3-site production system was studied to investigate Ingelvac M Hyo One Dose vaccination against **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** in pigs. Impran biodegradable **oil** adjuvant is a key component of the product. Vaccination of pigs with Ingelvac M Hyo One Dose or a 2-dose bacterin produced significant changes in performance vs. non-vaccinated pigs. Ingelvac M hyo performed better than or equal to a market leading 2-dose bacterin. (conference abstract: International Pig Veterinary Society, 16th Congress, Melbourne, Australia, September, 2000).

ABEX A multi-source, multi-locus 3-site production system infected with PRRS swine, swine influenza virus, Pasteurella multocida and **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** as primary respiratory pathogens. In late 1998, clinical respiratory disease occurred in growing pigs in the finishing stage. Diagnosis revealed **M hyopneumoniae** to be a major factor in this disease. Vaccination with Ingelvac M hyo One Dose was implemented in January 1999. A subset of groups was also vaccinated with a leading 2-dose M hyo bacterin beginning in March 1999. Pigs were vaccinated at or just prior to placement into the finishing barn with Ingelvac M hyo or the first dose of the conventional product. A booster for the 2-dose bacterin was given 2 to 3 wk following the initial dose. Detectable improvements in all parameters evaluated were noted. These included average daily gain, feed conversion ratio, % cull and mortality, % lean and days on feed. A total of 36 groups of pigs were vaccinated with a conventional 2-dose bacterin as a temporal comparison group. Ingelvac M hyo vaccinated pigs grew significant faster than pigs receiving 2 doses of a market leading bacterin. The added weight at market was approximately 1.43 kg/head. No difference in lean, backfat of loin depth was detected in these pigs.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-63492 VETU
TITLE: Evaluation of the efficacy of a one dose vaccination regimen with an **oil** adjuvanted **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccine at three farms.
AUTHOR: Pommier P; Gunther B; Pagot E; Keita A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boehr.Ingelheim
LOCATION: Ploufragan, Fr.; Ingelheim am Rhein, Ger.
SOURCE: Proc.Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (16 Meet., 464, 2000) 1 Fig. 3 Tab.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Zoopole developpement, Centre Technique des productions Animales et Agro-Alimentaires, Rond-point du Zoople, BP7, 22440, Ploufragan, France.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 2000-63492 VETU
AB The efficacy of the i.m. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccine (Ingelvac M.hyo, Boehr.Ingelheim-Vetmedica) adjuvanted with an **oil** emulsion (Impran) in piglets on 3 farms was investigated in a blind, placebo-controlled field study. The data from the study demonstrate that 1 dose of Ingelvan M.hyo administered at 10 wk of age was efficacious in reducing the rate of pneumonia and improving the average daily gain (ADG). Additionally it shows a significant effect in reducing severe

pleuritis. (conference abstract: International Pig Veterinary Society, 16th Congress, Melbourne, Australia, September, 2000).

ABEX 3 Farms with a history of enzootic pneumonia were selected. Each pig batch at each farm was equally divided in placebo and vaccine group, at random. The study included commercial pigs, 655 vaccinated and 632 placebo treated pigs. When the pigs were approximately 10 wk of age, they received either a single 2 ml dose of Ingelvac M.hyo containing the commercial minimum antigen concentrations or saline. The prevalence of serum antibody levels during the study differed between the farms. No clinical (local and general) reaction to the vaccination and nonmacroscopic tissue reaction was observed at slaughter. In single cases the ADG improvement per batch was up to 93 g/day in the vaccine group. The rate of pneumonia was significantly reduced (-24.38%) and the average daily weight gain was improved (+2.22%).

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 24 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:226070 TOXCENTER
COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2002 ACS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13511157459K
TITLE: **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens entrapped in alginate microspheres for oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Liao, Chao-Wei; Hsu, Mei-I.; Yu, Bi-Line; Lee, Min-Chun; Chen, Shih-Ping; Cheng, Ivan C.; Weng, Chung-Nan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathobiology, Pig Research Institute, Taiwan.
SOURCE: Taiwan Nongye Huaxue Yu Shipin Kexue, (2000) Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 310-320.
CODEN: TNHKFW. ISSN: 1605-2471.
COUNTRY: TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2000:897404
LANGUAGE: Chinese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116
Last Updated on STN: 20020319

AN 2000:226070 TOXCENTER
CP Copyright 2002 ACS
AB In this study, we demonstrated the potential usefulness of alginate microspheres for oral vaccine delivery in the gastrointestinal tract. Entero-coated microspheres contg. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens were formulated from water-in-**oil** (w/o) emulsions using the biocompatible alginate with microemulsifying additives, polyethylene glycol-32 glyceryl laurate and caprylic/capric triglyceride. Microspheres with diams. of less than 0.5 mm could be prepd. according to the optimal formulation (G42). The encapsulation efficiency of G42 was 35%. An in vitro dissoln. test was performed with the G42 microspheres. The results showed that 95% of the protein released within 3 h at pH 7, but that no protein released at pH 2 (0.02 N HCl). In a mouse model, oral immunization with the G42 microspheres evoked a weaker systemic IgG response against **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigens than did s.c. injection. Nevertheless, by oral administration, a good mucosal IgA response was evoked both in the small intestine and in the lung.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:2117 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00608406
DATA ENTRY DATE: 22 Jan 1999
TITLE: Japanese product launches
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1999) No. 413 p21
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:3696 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00611562
DATA ENTRY DATE: 26 Feb 1999
TITLE: Schering-Plough's new bivalent pig vaccine
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1999) No. 415 p21
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-62930 VETU
TITLE: Serum and mucosal antibody responses and protection in pigs vaccinated against **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** with vaccines containing a denatured membrane antigen pool and adjuvant.
AUTHOR: Djordjevic S P; Eamens G J; Romalis L F; Nicholls P J; Taylor V; Chin J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elizabeth-Macarthur-Agr.Inst.
LOCATION: Sydney, Austr.
SOURCE: Aust.Vet.J. (75, No. 7, 504-11, 1997) 3 Fig. 1 Tab. 43 Ref.
CODEN: AUVJA2
AVAIL. OF DOC.: NSW Agriculture, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute, PMB 8, Camden, New South Wales 2570, Australia.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1997-62930 VETU
AB The protective efficacy of a pool of denatured membrane antigens of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** (J strain) in the molecular size range 70-85 kDa (F3 antigen) in combination with Auspharm adjuvant (Auspharm Int.), Alhydrogel (Cyanamid Websters), Algammulin, DEAE dextran-Auspharm and DEAE dextran-mineral **oil** was investigated for pigs challenged with virulent **M. hyopneumoniae**. Pigs vaccinated with F3 antigen showed significantly reduced pneumonia after challenge. Postvaccinal IgG and IgA ELISA antibody absorbances in serum and respiratory tract washings before challenge did not correlate with lung score. Pigs vaccinated i.m. mostly showed greater IgA and IgG responses in respiratory tract washings and greater IgG serum antibody responses, 6 wk after challenge, than pigs vaccinated i.p.
ABEX 24 Pigs (5-wk-old) were placed in 6 vaccine groups (A-F; each n = 3) and a control group (G; n = 6) and vaccinated twice at 6 wk (V1) and again at 10.7 wk of age (V2) with 1.0-1.25 mg of F3 antigen. Auspharm vaccine was given i.p. (group A), alhydrogel vaccine was given i.m. (group B), algammulin vaccine was given i.m.

(group C) or i.p. (group D), DEAE-dextran Auspharm **oil** vaccine was given i.p. (group E), and DEAE-dextran mineral **oil** vaccine was given i.m. (group F). All pigs were challenged 10 days after the 2nd vaccination with virulent **M. hyopneumoniae.** Pigs vaccinated with F3 had significantly lower mean lung scores than unvaccinated pigs, with a mean reduction of 54%. There were no significant differences between scores for the different vaccine groups. There were some slight increases in serum IgA in groups B and F at 14-16 wk of age. Mean IgG at 12.1 wk of age for vaccines B, E and F were significantly greater than that for vaccine A, which did not differ significantly from the control group. After challenge, mean F3 IgG absorbance increased significantly in all groups including the control; responses for groups B and F peaked at about 16 wk of age. From 14-18 wk, the average of the means for the 4 i.m. vaccines (B, C, E and F) was significantly greater than that for the i.p. vaccines (A and D) which did not differ from the control at 18 wk. IgG and IgA responses in respiratory tract washings were also generally greater in pigs vaccinated i.m. than in those vaccinated i.p. 6 wk after challenge.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:9821 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00494922
DATA ENTRY DATE: 24 May 1996
TITLE: Japanese product launch round-up
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1996) No. 349 p21
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: BRIEF

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 24 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96239212 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96239212 PubMed ID: 8648426
TITLE: Dietary polyunsaturated fatty acids modulate responses of pigs to **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** infection.
AUTHOR: Turek J J; Schoenlein I A; Watkins B A; Van Alstine W G; Clark L K; Knox K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NUTRITION, (1996 Jun) 126 (6) 1541-8. Journal code: 0404243. ISSN: 0022-3166.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199607
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960805
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19960725

AB Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) are immunomodulators, but few studies have examined how these dietary components influence infectious respiratory disease. Groups of nine pigs were fed casein and corn starch-based diets containing 10.5 g/100 g corn **oil** (CO), linseed **oil** (LO), menhaden **oil** (MO), linseed + corn **oil** (LC, 1:1) and menhaden + corn **oil** (MC, 1:1). As a methodological control, one group of

pigs (n = 15) was fed a commercial ration (control diet; C). Pigs inoculated intratracheally with **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** after 4 wk of consuming the diets were killed 3 wk later. Gross lung lesions in MO-fed pigs were less ($P < 0.05$) than those in LC- and MC-fed pigs. Pigs fed MO had less peribronchial inflammation ($P < 0.05$) than all other groups. Gross lung lesions correlated negatively with basal in vitro alveolar macrophage tumor necrosis factor (TNF) production in pigs fed diets that contained negligible levels of (n-3) PUFA (C and CO). Basal macrophage TNF production did not correlate with lung lesion scores for diets containing more (n-3) PUFA than C or CO (LO, MO, LC and MC). For pigs fed the LO, MO, LC and MC diets, mean gross lung lesions increased as the mean ratio of (n-3):(n-6) PUFA in alveolar macrophage lipids decreased. Serum levels of alpha1 acid glycoprotein (AGP) were less ($P < 0.05$) in pigs fed MO, and there was a rise in mean lung lesions scores for each PUFA-fed group as mean AGP levels increased. These results indicate that dietary PUFA can affect disease pathogenesis and that the (n-3):(n-6) PUFA ratio may modulate the host response.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-61051 VETU
TITLE: Molecular characterization of a ribonucleotide reductase (nrdF) gene fragment of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and assessment of the recombinant product as an experimental vaccine for enzootic pneumonia.
AUTHOR: Fagan P K; Djordjevic S P; Eamens G J; Chin J; Walker M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Wollongong; Elizabeth-Macarthur-Agr-Inst.
LOCATION: Wollongong; Sydney, Austr.
SOURCE: Infect.Immun. (64, No. 3, 1060-64, 1996) 4 Fig. 40 Ref. CODEN: INFIBR
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Microbiology and Immunology Section, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute, Camden, N.S.W. 2570, Australia. (S.P.D.).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1996-61051 VETU
AB A **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** clone bank was screened with hyperimmune pig serum, and 1 clone exhibited sequence homology to the prokaryotic R2 subunit of ribonucleotide reductase. The fragment was expressed as an 11-kDa protein fused to beta-galactosidase. The fusion protein, administered i.m., reduced gross lung pathology in pigs challenged with virulent **M. hyopneumoniae**; this effect was observed irrespective of adjuvant (Alhydrogel, aluminum-hydroxide, Cyanamid-Websters, algammulin, DEAE-dextran-mineral **oil**, DEAE-dextran-Auspharm vegetable **oil**, Auspharm) treatment.
ABEX A recombinant gene library was constructed by ligating Sau3AI digested **M. hyopneumoniae** J chromosomal DNA into the BamHI site of the expression plasmids pEX1 to pEX3. After transformation into E. coli MC1061, recombinant colonies were induced at 42 deg, lysed and screened for recombinant protein expression with porcine hyperimmune **M. hyopneumoniae** antiserum. A positive clone containing a 0.8 kDa DNA insert was isolated, and 3 open reading frames were

revealed nrdF, ORF2 and ORF3. nrdF Was identified as the R2 subunit of ribonucleotide reductase; nrdF was expressed fused to beta-galactosidase. 18 Pigs from an **M. hyopneumoniae**-free piggery were randomized to receive i.m. nrdF fusion protein (1 mg/pig) complexed with alhydrogel, algammulin, DEAE-dextran-mineral **oil** or DEAE-dextran-Auspharm vegetable **oil** at 42 and 75 days of age. All pigs were challenged with virulent Beaufort strain **M. hyopneumoniae**. Pigs were slaughtered at 126 days of age. Vaccinated pigs had a lower mean logistic transformed lung score than unvaccinated controls. There were no significant differences between the 4 adjuvant groups. The mean average daily weight gain of vaccinates (0.562 kg/day) was not significantly greater than that of controls (0.506 kg/day); the 4 adjuvant groups had similar weight gains.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-63443 VETU
TITLE: **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccination in 10 week old piglets, results of a field trial.
AUTHOR: Jong M F de; Jedema E J; Sampimom O
CORPORATE SOURCE: Solvay-Duphar
LOCATION: Deventer; Weesp, Neth.
SOURCE: Proc.Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (14 Meet., 220, 1996) 1 Tab.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Dutch Health Service, Deventer, The Netherlands.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1997-63443 VETU
AB A field trial of i.m. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccination (Suvaxyn-M.hyo) of 10-week-old piglets on a chronically infected farm is presented. The vaccine reduced lung lesion scores and mortality rate but had no effect on growth rate or the incidence of pleuritis or lung abscesses. The incidence of pigs seropositive for **M. hyopneumoniae**, swine influenza virus and pleuropneumonia increased slowly during the fattening period while no antibodies against Aujeszky's disease field virus were found. (conference abstract).
ABEX The field trial was conducted on a 400 sow plus 2567 fattener farm with a history of chronic pneumonia. 160/400 Piglets were given 2 ml Suvaxyn-**Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccine i.m. at 10 and 12-wk-old and 2 ml Suvaxyn-Aujeszky NIA3-783 **oil**-water emulsion vaccine i.m. at 10 and 14-wk-old. The remaining piglets were placed in a control (160) or others (80; under or over weight or unhealthy) group. Serum samples were tested for antibodies to **M. hyopneumoniae**, PRRS and Aujeszky's disease by ELISA, Actinobac. pleuropneumoniae (App) by CBR and to swine influenza virus (SIV) by HAR. **M. hyopneumoniae** vaccination reduced mortality rate (3.13% vs. 5.63%) and lung lesion scores by 72.6%. The vaccine had no effect on the number of treatments required (11.6% vs. 9.9% and 20%), slaughter weight (107.2 vs. 106.9 kg), growth rate (0.675 vs. 0.675 kg/day) or the incidence of pleuritis or lung abscesses. The incidence of pigs seropositive for **M. hyopneumoniae**, SIV and App increased slowly during the fattening period while no antibodies against Aujeszky's disease

field virus were found.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-61300 VETU
TITLE: Strategies for developing a subunit mycoplasmal vaccine for enzootic pneumonia.
AUTHOR: Eamens G J; Djordjevic S P; Chin J; Fagan P; Walker M J; Scarman A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elizabeth-Macarthur-Agr.Inst.; Univ.Wollongong
LOCATION: Sydney; Wollongong, Austr.
SOURCE: Manipulating Pig Prod. (5 Meet., 229, 1995) 1 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: NSW Agriculture, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute, Camden, NSW 2500, Australia.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1997-61300 VETU
AB Protein components of the membrane surrounding **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** were incorporated into vaccines for i.m., i.p. or intradermal use in pigs. Some fractions protected against experimental pneumonia. Adjuvants used were aluminum hydroxide (AH), Auspharm **oil** (AO), Algammulin, DEAE/mineral **oil** and DEAE/AO. I.m. AH and i.p. AO vaccines were superior. A mixture (VM) of fraction 2 and 3 and recombinant membrane protein with AH, AO or intradermal SAM-A4 was effective. Adjuvants appeared to play a role in modifying the serum and respiratory tract antibody response. (conference abstract).
ABEX **M. hyopneumoniae** strain J membrane protein fractions (MW) 2 and 3 protected against pneumonia in pigs challenged experimentally; 4 other fractions did not. Fractions were mixed with adjuvants. Pneumonia control was best with vaccines incorporating i.m. AH or i.p. AO, but average daily gain (ADG) in groups of 3-4 immunized pigs was not better than in controls. VM (fractions 2 and 3 + NrdF recombinant membrane protein) with i.m. AH, i.p. AO or intradermal SAM-A4, fraction 3 + AO or no treatment were given to groups of 8 pigs at 6 and 10 wk-old; challenge was at 12 wk and slaughter at 19 wk. After challenge no useful comparisons could be made about pneumonia prophylaxis because of variability, but ADG with VM+AH was nonsignificantly greater than control and significantly greater than fraction 3 + AO and all 4 groups together. Pneumonia in VM+AH was not different to control (4.7 vs. 12.9). There was no detectable IgA response in respiratory tract of protected pigs after vaccination. A rapid rise in mucosal antibodies after challenge was seen in some but not all protected pigs.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-61774 VETU
TITLE: Comparative evaluation of two commercial atrophic rhinitis vaccines.
AUTHOR: Ostle A G; Coyle D; Frank C; Kregness B; Rehder J; Welter M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ambico
LOCATION: Dallas Center, Iowa, USA
SOURCE: Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (13 Meet., 169, 1994) 3 Tab. 5 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Ambico, Inc., 902 Sugar Grove Ave., Dallas Center, IA 50063, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1995-61774 VETU
AB A comparison of 2 commercial atrophic rhinitis bacterin-toxoids: 1 containing Bordetella bronchiseptica + Pasteurella multocida D with an **oil**-based adjuvant, and 1 containing B. bronchiseptica + P. multocida A and D + **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** with an aluminum hydroxide/DEAE dextran adjuvant (Ambico-BPM, Ambico) is described when used to vaccinate pregnant gilts prior to challenge of their suckling piglets. No adverse reactions to vaccination were observed with either product.Protection with Ambico-BPM was greater than that obtained with the **oil** -adjuvanted vaccine, showing that the mineral **oil** adjuvant did not confer greater protection. It is concluded that both bacterin-toxoids are capable of protecting pigs suckling vaccinated gilts against a combined B. bronchiseptica/P. multocida D challenge. (conference abstract).
ABEX 3 Groups of 4 pregnant gilts were treated as follows: group 1, 2 ml of the **oil**-adjuvanted vaccine 8 and 2 wk prefarrowing; group 2, 2 ml of Ambico-BPM 5 and 2 wk prefarrowing; and group 3, unvaccinated. Half of each litter was challenged at 4 days of age with 10 power 9 CFU of B. bronchiseptica given intranasally and at 8 days of age with 10 power 9 CFU P. multocida D (toxigenic, late log phase growth) intranasally. The unchallenged half of each group was considered contact challenged. No adverse reactions, such as anorexia, lethargy, vomiting, poor attitude, swelling or inflammation at the injection site, were seen in any vaccinated gilt. Litter sizes were statistically equal among the groups. Both products reduced turbinate lesions by 74% (**oil** vaccine) and 85% (Ambico-BPM) in pigs directly challenged.Lung inflammation, which was very mild, was also reduced in vaccinates as compared to controls. P. multocida was not re-isolated from any pig post-necropsy. B. bronchiseptica was re-isolated from 1/14 (7.1%) of the pigs suckling gilts vaccinated with BPM and contact challenged. B. bronchiseptica was re-isolated from 4/18 (22.2%) of direct-challenged controls and from 3/17 (17.6%) of contact-challenged controls. The P. multocida D antitoxin SN titers in gilts on the day of farrowing were 37.6 with the **oil**-adjuvant vaccine and 53.1 with the Ambico BPM vaccine (controls less than 2); the respective titers in colostrum were 128, 63.2 and less than 2.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 24 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94112361 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94112361 PubMed ID: 8284503
TITLE: Serum and mucosal antibody responses against **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** following intraperitoneal vaccination and challenge of pigs with **M hyopneumoniae**.
AUTHOR: Sheldrake R F; Romalis L F; Saunders M M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute, Camden, New South Wales, Australia.
SOURCE: RESEARCH IN VETERINARY SCIENCE, (1993 Nov) 55 (3) 371-6.
Journal code: 0401300. ISSN: 0034-5288.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940228
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19940217

AB Pigs were immunised intraperitoneally when six weeks old and again at about 10 weeks old with killed **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** antigen prepared in an **oil** adjuvant. The pigs were challenged with live **M hyopneumoniae** (Beaufort strain) at between 11 and 15 weeks old. Antigen specific antibody levels for both IgG and IgA classes in serum and respiratory tract secretion were monitored over time. In serum anti-**M hyopneumoniae** antibody was detected shortly after the second intraperitoneal vaccination and was largely IgG. In respiratory tract secretion the response was observed after challenge, and was primarily IgA. Anti-**M hyopneumoniae** antibody-containing cells and their immunoglobulin class specificity were monitored in lung and tracheal lamina propria. In lung the majority of anti-**M hyopneumoniae**-containing cells were IgG, whereas in the tracheal lamina propria the majority were IgA. These results are discussed in terms of the use of intraperitoneal vaccination for the control of **M hyopneumoniae** infection.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:12563 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00321136
DATA ENTRY DATE: 1 Sep 1992
TITLE: Pig Products and Research Highlights
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1992) No. 259 p16
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-007209 [01] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-003083
TITLE: Swine pneumonia vaccine - contains vaccine component of inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and opt. other antigens.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 C06 D16
INVENTOR(S): DAYALU, K I; FRANTZ, J C; KEMMY, R J; PEETZ, R H; ROBERTS, D S; SWEARINGIN, L A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP; (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM; (SOLV) SOLVAY ANIMAL HEALTH INC; (AMCY) AMERICAN CYANAMID CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9118627	A	19911212	(199201)*		
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE					
W: AU CA JP					
AU 9179078	A	19911231	(199215)		
JP 05507484	W	19931028	(199348)		37
EP 597852	A1	19940525	(199421)	EN	

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
AU 657907 B 19950330 (199521)
AU 9517662 A 19951019 (199549)
EP 597852 B1 19971203 (199802) EN 16
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69128361 E 19980115 (199808)
ES 2112274 T3 19980401 (199819)
JP 3187419 B2 20010711 (200140) 11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
JP 05507484	W		JP 1991-510290	19910524
			WO 1991-US3689	19910524
EP 597852	A1		EP 1991-911598	19910524
			WO 1991-US3689	19910524
AU 657907	B		AU 1991-79078	19910524
AU 9517662	A	Div ex	AU 1991-79078	19910524
			AU 1995-17662	19950426
EP 597852	B1		EP 1991-911598	19910524
			WO 1991-US3689	19910524
DE 69128361	E		DE 1991-628361	19910524
			EP 1991-911598	19910524
			WO 1991-US3689	19910524
ES 2112274	T3		EP 1991-911598	19910524
JP 3187419	B2		JP 1991-510290	19910524
			WO 1991-US3689	19910524

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 05507484	W	Based on	WO 9118627
EP 597852	A1	Based on	WO 9118627
AU 657907	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9179078
		Based on	WO 9118627
EP 597852	B1	Based on	WO 9118627
DE 69128361	E	Based on	EP 597852
		Based on	WO 9118627
ES 2112274	T3	Based on	EP 597852
JP 3187419	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 05507484
		Based on	WO 9118627

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1990-634237 19901226; US 1990-530669 19900529; US 1990-575921 19900831

AN 1992-007209 [01] WPIDS

AB WO 9118627 A UPAB: 19960405

Vaccine component comprises inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** (MH) at a dosage of at least 5 x 10 power (8) CCU, the component being capable of inducing an immunological response in vaccinated swine against MH;

Also claimed is a vaccine capable of inducing immunity to MH in a mammal without serious side effects comprising the component above and an adjuvant to elicit an immunoprotective response in a porcine animal, the component having immunogenic activity in at least an amt. sufficient to protect the animal against challenge by MH; the adjuvant may be e.g. lecithin and mineral **oil**, saponins or

Al(OH)3.

Prepn. of vaccine for protecting mammals against MH comprises (a) pretreating a culture medium capable of sustaining MH with an anion exchange resin, (b) inoculating the medium with MH, (c) increasing the dissolved oxygen content of the culture to 20-40% of saturation, (d) culturing MH to a titre of at least 1 x 10 power (8) CCU and (e) inactivating culture by addn. of an inactivating agent, e.g. binary ethyleneimine (BEI).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The vaccine components and vaccines are used in pigs to prevent infection by MH. They confer protection against MH challenge with a wild-type strain as well as other known virulent strains. Vaccine compsns. contg. an additional antigen can reduce the morbidity and mortality from secondary respiratory pathogens such as Pasteurella multocida. @(37pp Dwg.No.0/0)

0/0

ABEQ JP 05507484 W UPAB: 19940120

Vaccine component comprises inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** (MH) at a dosage of at least 5 x 10 power (8) CCU and the component is capable of inducing an immunological response in vaccinated swine against MH.

Also new is a vaccine inducing immunity to MH in a mammal without serious side effects comprising the component above and adjuvant to elicit an immunogenic activity in at least an amt. sufficient to protect the animal against challenge by MH, and the adjuvant may be e.g. lecithin and mineral **oil**, saponins or Al(OH)3.

Prepn. of vaccine for protecting mammals against MH comprises (a) pretreating a culture medium sustaining MH with an anion exchange resin, (b) inoculating the medium with MH, (c) increasing the dissolved oxygen content of the culture to 20-40% of satn. (d) culturing MH to a titre of at least 1 x 10 power (8) CCU and (e) inactivating culture by addn. of an inactivating agent, e.g. binary ethyleneimine (BEI).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The vaccine components and vaccines are used in pigs to prevent infection by MH. They confer protection against MH challenge with a wild-type strain and other known virulent strains. Vaccine compsns. contg. an additional antigen may reduce the morbidity and mortality from sec. respiratory pathogens e.g. Pasteurella multocida.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ EP 597852 B UPAB: 19980112

Vaccine component comprises inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** (MH) at a dosage of at least 5 x 10 power (8) CCU, the component being capable of inducing an immunological response in vaccinated swine against MH;

Also claimed is a vaccine capable of inducing immunity to MH in a mammal without serious side effects comprising the component above and an adjuvant to elicit an immunoprotective response in a porcine animal, the component having immunogenic activity in at least an amt. sufficient to protect the animal against challenge by MH; the adjuvant may be e.g. lecithin and mineral **oil**, saponins or Al(OH)3.

Prepn. of vaccine for protecting mammals against MH comprises (a) pretreating a culture medium capable of sustaining MH with an anion exchange resin, (b) inoculating the medium with MH, (c) increasing the dissolved oxygen content of the culture to 20-40% of saturation, (d) culturing MH to a titre of at least 1 x 10 power (8) CCU and (e) inactivating culture by addn. of an inactivating agent,

e.g. binary ethyleneimine (BEI).
USE/ADVANTAGE - The vaccine components and vaccines are used in pigs to prevent infection by MH. They confer protection against MH challenge with a wild-type strain as well as other known virulent strains. Vaccine compsns. contg. an additional antigen can reduce the morbidity and mortality from secondary respiratory pathogens such as Pasteurella multocida.
Dwg.0/0

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 24 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-61770 VETU T M
TITLE: Major Respiratory Diseases in Pigs and New Developments in Vaccine Prophylaxis.
(Die wichtigsten Erkrankungen der Atemwege beim Schwein und neue Ansaetze fuer die Impfprophylaxe)
AUTHOR: Vandeputte J; Brun A; Milward F; Beuter W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merieux
LOCATION: Lyons, Fr.
SOURCE: Tieraerztl.Umsch. (46, No. 3, 123-27, 1991) 9 Tab.
CODEN: TIEUA7
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Rhone Merieux GmBH, Postfach 340, D-7958 Laupheim, Germany. (W.B.).
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1991-61770 VETU T M
AB Vaccine prophylaxis against the main respiratory diseases of pigs is discussed in relation to Aujeszky's disease (AD), influenza (IN), Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae (HP), atrophic rhinitis (AR; Bordetella-Pasteurella infection), and enzootic pneumonia (**Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae**).
ABEX Live and inactivated vaccines are used in AD prophylaxis in fattening pigs and breeding sows, respectively. Tolerance and efficacy of AD glycoprotein vaccine (Jespur, Jespur gI-) and live vaccine strain Alfort 26 (Geskalon, Geskalon gI-) are discussed. Good tolerance to Jespur gI- was seen in pregnant contact sows vaccinated once or twice, with good local tolerance to i.m. administration. Good maternal immunity was induced and the number of surviving piglets was 22/24 and 124/136 in 6 and 31 sows vaccinated with Jespur gI- and Jespur, compared to 1/18 and 0/62 controls. Good immunity was also seen in fattening pigs. Live vaccine Alfort 26 given once i.m. or intracutaneous in pigs at 9-12 wk-old, gave good immunity to challenge after 3 mth. The bivalent inactivated H1N1/H3N2 vaccine with **oil** adjuvant (Viraflu) is used against IN, given once at start of fattening. Good immunity to challenge after 3 mth was noted, with reduction in virus shedding and improved weight gain. Further studies are required on capsule antigens for use in HP vaccines. **M. hyopneumoniae** membrane vaccine plus aluminum hydroxide, gave good immunity in 70-100% piglets. A bivalent vaccine of cell parts and anatoxins from B. bronchiseptica and P. multocida (Rhiniffa) gave good maternal immunity in 2 infected units where sows were vaccinated at 8 and 2 wk before delivery.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-253858 [33] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-109929
TITLE: Intra peritoneal vaccine contg. antigens in

vegetable **oil** - for inducing IgA response
e.g. for protecting pigs against E coli induced enteritis.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 C03 D16
INVENTOR(S): HUSBAND, A J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AUSP-N) AUSPHARM INT LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9007935	A	19900726	(199033)*		
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE					
W: AU CA FI JP NO					
AU 9049599	A	19900813	(199044)		
ZA 9000474	A	19901031	(199049)		
EP 454735	A	19911106	(199145)		
R: DE FR GB NL					
AU 638970	B	19930715	(199335)		
EP 454735	A4	19920115	(199520)		
EP 454735	B1	19960522	(199625)	EN	50
R: DE DK FR GB NL					
DE 69027112	E	19960627	(199631)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
ZA 9000474	A	ZA 1990-474	19900123
EP 454735	A	EP 1990-902112	19900119
AU 638970	B	AU 1990-49599	19900119
EP 454735	A4	EP 1990-902112	
EP 454735	B1	EP 1990-902112	19900119
		WO 1990-AU14	19900119
DE 69027112	E	DE 1990-627112	19900119
		EP 1990-902112	19900119
		WO 1990-AU14	19900119

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 638970	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9049599
		Based on	WO 9007935
EP 454735	B1	Based on	WO 9007935
DE 69027112	E	Based on	EP 454735
		Based on	WO 9007935

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 1989-2368 19890123; AU 1990-49599
AN 1990-253858 [33] WPIDS
AB WO 9007935 A UPAB: 19960417
Vaccine compsn. for intraperitoneal administration to stimulate IgA response comprises an antigenically-active substance (I) in a vegetable **oil** vehicle, opt. together with an adjuvant.
(I) comprises antigens from E.coli, **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** or Salmonella typhimurium; the vehicle is safflower or sunflower **oil**, and the adjuvant is saponin or pref. purified mycobacterial cell wall extract (muramyl dipeptide,

MDP) or killed Mycobacterium bovis.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The vaccines are esp. used to protect pigs and lambs against post-weaning enteritis, and pigs against enzootic pneumonia. It potentiates prodn. of local antibodies at mucosal (intestinal) surfaces without inducing side effects such as mesenteric lesions. @(64pp Dwg.No.0/0)
0/0

ABEQ EP 454735 B UPAB: 19960625
The use of a vegetable **oil** together with an antigenically active substance and an adjuvant in the manufacture of a vaccine composition for intraperitoneal adminstration to stimulate an IgA response in mucosal infections.
Dwg.0/6

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:390729 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA92:68044
TITLE: PREPARATION OF ENTERIC-COATED **MYCOPLASMA-HYOPNEUMONIAE** VACCINE MICROCAPSULES BY DRYING IN **OIL** PROCESS.
AUTHOR(S): TZAN Y L; LEE C J; LIN S Y; WENG C N
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. CHEM. ENG., NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY, TAIWAN.
SOURCE: J CHIN SOC VET SCI, (1990) 16 (2), 95-102.
CODEN: CKSCDN. ISSN: 0253-9179.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The "Drying in **Oil**" method is utilized for encapsulating **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** vaccine with cellulose acetate phthalate. The method is simple and inexpensive to operate. The enteric-coated oral vaccine can be used to protect pigs against mycoplasmal pneumonia. Capsules generated by this method are 0.5-1.3 mm in diameter. They maintain certain antigenic titers for over one and half hours in simulated gastric conditions, but disintegrate rapidly under simulated intestinal conditions. The encapsulation reveal no effect on the protective activity of the vaccine. Thus, the method has potential application for encapsulation of oral vaccines.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 24 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:5537 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00004328
DATA ENTRY DATE: 2 Nov 1984
TITLE: Infectious diseases hog limelight at IPVS Congress
SOURCE: Animal-pharm (1984) No. 67 p18
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CABA COPYRIGHT 2002 CABI
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:103199 CABA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 762262769
TITLE: (I)Antibodies in blood, colostral and milk sera of sows inoculated with an experimental vaccine of Mycoplasma suipneumoniae. (II) Passive transmission and active production of antibodies to M. suipneumoniae in the

development of macroscopic pneumonic lesions in fattening swine
AUTHOR: Durisic, S.; Maksimovic, A.; Visacki, J.; Knezevic, N.; Markovic, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vet. Inst., Novi Sad, Yugoslavia.
SOURCE: Acta Veterinaria, Yugoslavia, (1975) Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 189-194, 195-201.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croatian
AB A concentrated suspension of M. suipneumoniae exposed to ultrasonic disintegration and emulsified with Tween 80 and paraffin **oil** was inoculated in one segment of the mammary glands of three sows. A fourth, unvaccinated sow was the control. Inoculation 12 to 20 days before farrowing produced antibodies in the blood, colostral whey and milk whey up to the 21st day of lactation. Peak antibody titres occurred immediately after farrowing in the colostral whey from both inoculated and uninoculated glands. During the first 7 days of lactation the antibodies decreased on the average by 12 log2 of the initial value. In no case did intramammary inoculation interfere with normal lactation.Using antigens of M. suipneumoniae, studies were made on the transmission of colostral antibodies, the length of their persistence in piglet serum and their effect on the immune response to active immunization. The studies involved 40 piglets originating from three intramammarily immunized and two unimmunized sows. Colostral antibodies were absorbed from the intestinal tract, and they were detected in the blood serum of piglets 4-8 hours after farrowing. They were not transmitted through the placenta. The high titre of antibodies in the blood serum fell during the first 7 days, but then it was maintained at low values up to the third or eighth week of life. At that time, there is no great effect on the humoral response to vaccination. Macroscopic lung lesions were found in 80% of the control piglets which were without antibodies to M. suipneumoniae, whereas in vaccinated piglets they were found in 25% only.

[redacted]

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:09:01 ON 21 AUG 2002)

L14 7471 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MYCOPLASMA/CT
L15 22016 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMERS/CT
L16 8 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L15

L14 7471 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MYCOPLASMA/CT
L17 1012 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON SQUALENE/CT
L18 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L17

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 89120958 MEDLINE
TI Processing requirements for T cell activation by Mycoplasma arthritidis-derived mitogen.
AU Bauer A; Rutenfranz I; Kirchner H
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1988 Dec) 18 (12) 2109-12. Journal code: 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.
AB Mycoplasma arthritidis produces in culture a polyclonal mitogen which is active for murine and human T lymphocytes in the presence of accessory cells (AC). We studied the requirements for processing and presentation by AC of Mycoplasma arthritidis supernatant (MAS) mitogen to human T cells. As inhibitors of AC processing, several

agents were used which inhibit lysosomal function: the weak bases chloroquine and NH4Cl, the cationic ionophore monensin and the competitive protease inhibitor leupeptin. When these agents were used to inhibit processing by presenting cells and washed out before T cells were added to culture, they inhibited lymphocyte activation and, therefore, we assume that they interfered with the presentation of the mitogen. Thus, if MAS requires a processing step, it appears to involve lysosomal proteolysis which can be blocked in vitro.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 80208291 MEDLINE
TI Gliding mycoplasmas are inhibited by cytochalasin B and contain a polymerizable protein fraction.
AU Maniloff J; Chaudhuri U
SO JOURNAL OF SUPRAMOLECULAR STRUCTURE, (1979) 12 (3) 299-304.
Journal code: 0330464. ISSN: 0091-7419.
AB Studies are presented on the effect of cytochalasin B (CB) on the growth of five Mycoplasma species, three Acholeplasma species, and one Spiroplasma species. The three gliding mycoplasma species (M gallisepticum, M pneumoniae and M pulmonis are the only mycoplasmas inhibited by CB. These are the only prokaryotes reported to be inhibited by CB. This suggested that these three mycoplasmas might have some sort of cytoskeletal structure. A protein fraction has been isolated from M gallisepticum which polymerizes in 0.6 M KCl and depolymerizes when KCl is removed. This fraction contains a major 58,000-dalton protein, a 46,000-dalton protein, and a minor 87,000-dalton protein.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 75138236 MEDLINE
TI Elimination of mycoplasmas from cell cultures with sodium polyanethol sulphonate.
AU Mardh P A
SO NATURE, (1975 Apr 10) 254 (5500) 515-6.
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 74045325 MEDLINE
TI Bovine mycoplasmas: cultural and biochemical studies. I.
AU Erno H; Stipkovits L
SO ACTA VETERINARIA SCANDINAVICA, (1973) 14 (3) 436-49.
Journal code: 0370400. ISSN: 0044-605X.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 73086753 MEDLINE
TI Weak association of glucosamine-containing polymer with the Acholeplasma laidlawii membrane.
AU Terry T M; Zupnik J S
SO BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA, (1973 Jan 2) 291 (1) 144-8.
Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 68368340 MEDLINE
TI Growth inhibition of mycoplasmas by sodium polyanethol sulfonate.
AU Evans G L; Cekoric T Jr; Schoemakers M; Searcy R L
SO Antimicrobial Agents Chemother, (1967) 7 687-91.
Journal code: 0116415. ISSN: 0066-4804.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 68123880 MEDLINE
TI Interferon inducers.
AU Anonymous
SO LANCET, (1968 Mar 2) 1 (7540) 461-2.
Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE
AN 68094092 MEDLINE
TI Identification of Mycoplasma and other microorganisms by polyacrylamide-gel electrophoresis of cell proteins.
AU Razin S; Rottem S
SO JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (1967 Dec) 94 (6) 1807-10.
Journal code: 2985120R. ISSN: 0021-9193.

Claim 17

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:12:47 ON 21 AUG 2002)
L7 228 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (MYCOPLASM? OR M)(W)HYOPNEUMON?
L19 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PARASUIS OR MULTOCID? OR SUIS OR PLEUROPNEUM? OR BRONCHISEPT? OR CHOLERAES? OR LEPTOSPIR?)
L20 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (ADJUVANT OR VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

L21 10 L20 NOT L10

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:503432 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:77871
TITLE: Cloning of genes for novel Lawsonia intracellularis outer membrane proteins and their use in preparing **vaccines** for porcine proliferative enteropathy
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Antonius A. C.; Vermeij, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1219711	A2	20020703	EP 2001-204919	20011214

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-204660 A 20001220
AB The present invention relates i.a. to nucleic acid sequences encoding novel Lawsonia intracellularis proteins. It furthermore relates to DNA fragments, recombinant DNA mols. and live recombinant carriers comprising these sequences. Also it relates to host cells comprising such nucleic acid sequences, DNA fragments, recombinant DNA mols. and live recombinant carriers. Moreover, the invention relates to proteins encoded by these nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to **vaccines** for combating Lawsonia intracellularis infections and methods for the prepn. thereof.

Finally the invention relates to diagnostic tests for the detection of Lawsonia intracellularis DNA, the detection of Lawsonia intracellularis antigens and of antibodies against Lawsonia intracellularis.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:456770 HCAPLUS
TITLE: In vivo studies on cytokine involvement during acute viral respiratory disease of swine: troublesome but rewarding
AUTHOR(S): Van Reeth, Kristien; Van Gucht, Steven; Pensaert, Maurice
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Laboratory of Virology, Ghent University, Salisburylaan 133, Merelbeke, 9820, Belg.
SOURCE: Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology (2002), 87(3-4), 161-168
CODEN: VIIMDS; ISSN: 0165-2427
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The early cytokines interferon-.alpha. (IFN-.alpha.), tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. (TNF-.alpha.), interleukin-1, -6 and -8 (IL-1, -6, -8) are produced during the most early stage of an infection. The activities of these cytokines have been studied extensively in vitro and in rodents, but in vivo studies on the role of these cytokines in infectious diseases of food animals are few. This review concs. on in vivo studies of cytokine involvement in infectious respiratory diseases of swine, with an emphasis on viral infections. First evidence for the role of early cytokines in pneumonia in swine came from exptl. infections with **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae**. The role of TNF-.alpha. and IL-1 in the symptoms and pathol. of porcine **pleuropneumonia** has recently been proven by use of an adenovirus vector expressing the anti-inflammatory IL-10. In the authors' lab., studies were undertaken to investigate the relationship between viral respiratory disease and bioactive lung lavage levels of IFN-.alpha., TNF-.alpha., IL-1 and IL-6. Out of three respiratory viruses-porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV), porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) and swine influenza virus (SIV)-only SIV induced acute respiratory disease and severe lung damage by itself. Disease and lung pathol. were tightly assocd. with the simultaneous prodn. of IFN-.alpha., TNF-.alpha., IL-1 and IL-6. In challenge studies of SIV-**vaccinated** pigs, levels of IFN-.alpha., TNF-.alpha. and IL-6, but not IL-1 were correlated with clin. and virol. protection. Multifactorial respiratory disease was reproduced by combined inoculations with PRCV or PRRSV followed by LPS from Escherichia coli. In comparison with the resp. single inoculations, which were subclin., there was a true potentiation of disease and prodn. of TNF-.alpha., IL-1 and IL-6. TNF-.alpha. and IL-6 were best correlated with disease. In further studies, we will use more specific strategies to dissect the role of cytokines during viral infections.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107503 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156391
TITLE: Temperature-sensitive live **vaccine** for **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae**
INVENTOR(S): Pijoan, Carlos
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of Minnesota, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002010343	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23663	20010727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-627006 A1 20000727

AB Prepn. of a live temp.-sensitive **vaccine** against **M. hyopneumoniae** infections for a swine is described. The **vaccine** comprises a mutant of **M. hyopneumoniae** obtained by treatment with N-methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine in combination with a physiol. acceptable, non-toxic carrier. It is administered by s.c. or i.m. injection, oral ingestion, or intranasally. The **vaccine** further comprises an immunol. **adjuvant** and at least one addnl. infectious agent, i.e., a virus, a bacterium, a fungus or a parasite. The safety and efficacy of the **vaccine** against **M. hyopneumoniae** were confirmed in pigs. The **vaccine** is useful for protection against porcine respiratory disease complex.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31278 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:74558
TITLE: Methods and composition for oral **vaccination**
INVENTOR(S): Chu, Hsien-Jue; Li, Wumin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002002139	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20155	20010622
WO 2002002139	A3	20020704		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002025325	A1	20020228	US 2001-887296	20010621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-215359P P 20000630

AB The present invention encompasses methods and compns. both for providing protection against disease in an animal and for inducing increased intake of an orally administered **vaccine** by an animal. The methods of the invention are directed to admixing a bacterial or viral antigen with a water sol. palatable flavorant, further admixing the antigen and flavorant mixt. with a water sol. vehicle for oral administration of the **vaccine** to an animal in order to provide protection against disease assocd. with infection by the admixed antigen and to induce the increased intake of the **vaccine** with the flavorant. The present invention thus encompasses methods and compns. for the oral **vaccination** of healthy animals through drinking water or syrups as an aid in the prevention of disease. The admixing of the palatable flavorant provides for a **vaccine** formulation with a desirable taste in order to promote self-administration of the **vaccine** formulation and/or to prevent rejection of the formulation when administered by an animal handler.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:645883 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:236816
TITLE: Enhancing immune response in animals
INVENTOR(S): Richardson, Kurt E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Anitox Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053222	A1	20000914	WO 1999-US14168	19990726

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2001009668	A1	20010726	US 1999-265821		19990310
US 6379676	B2	20020430			
AU 9952058	A1	20000928	AU 1999-52058		19990726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-265821	A	19990310
			WO 1999-US14168	W	19990726

AB A method for improving the immune response of an animal to a **vaccine**, comprising: feeding an animal a diet of contamination-resistant feed, and treating said animal with an anti-viral or anti-bacterial **vaccine**.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573950 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:173019
TITLE: Replication-competent porcine adenovirus-based viral **vaccines**
INVENTOR(S): Eloit, Marc; Klonjkowski, Bernard Georges
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merial, Fr.; Ecole Nationale Veterinaire De Maisons Alfort
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047756	A1	20000817	WO 2000-FR294	20000208
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2789695	A1	20000818	FR 1999-1813	19990211
EP 1151121	A1	20011107	EP 2000-903750	20000208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000008205	A	20020402	BR 2000-8205	20000208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-1813	A 19990211
			WO 2000-FR294	W 20000208

AB Replication competent porcine adenovirus carrying a foreign gene in the non-essential E3 region and that can be used as **vaccine** vectors are described. Porcine adenovirus 3 and 5 vectors are described. Construction of a no. of vectors in which the E3 region is replaced is described.
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:450823 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:101252
TITLE: European **vaccine** strains of the

porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus
INVENTOR(S): Van Woensel, Petrus Alphonsus Maria; Demaret, Jean Guillaume Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel, N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5925359	A	19990720	US 1997-947696	19971009
EP 835930	A1	19980415	EP 1997-203111	19971007
EP 835930	B1	20010131		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 199022	E	20010215	AT 1997-203111	19971007
ES 2157522	T3	20010816	ES 1997-203111	19971007
CA 2217882	AA	19980409	CA 1997-2217882	19971008
JP 10117773	A2	19980512	JP 1997-277397	19971009
BR 9705009	A	19981027	BR 1997-5009	19971009

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1996-202804 A 19961009
AB The present invention is concerned with European strains of the Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus, having as a unique feature that they are non-infectious to macrophages, and to methods for the prodn. of such strains. The invention also provides **vaccines** for the protection of pigs against PRRS, based on these strains, as well as methods for the prodn. of such **vaccines**.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:244762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:292453
TITLE: Porcine circoviruses, **vaccines** and diagnostic reagents
INVENTOR(S): Allan, Gordon; Meehan, Brian; Clark, Edward; Ellis, John; Haines, Deborah; Hassard, Lori; Harding, John; Charreyre, Catherine Elisabeth; Chappuis, Gilles Emile
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merial, Fr.; The Queen's University of Belfast; University of Saskatchewan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9918214	A1	19990415	WO 1998-FR2107	19981001
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,				

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2769321	A1	19990409	FR 1997-12382	19971003
FR 2769321	B1	20011026		
FR 2769322	A1	19990409	FR 1998-873	19980122
FR 2769322	B1	20020308		
FR 2776294	A1	19990924	FR 1998-3707	19980320
FR 2776294	B1	20010622		
CA 2305623	AA	19990415	CA 1998-2305623	19981001
AU 9893555	A1	19990427	AU 1998-93555	19981001
EP 1019510	A1	20000719	EP 1998-946547	19981001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9812845	A	20000808	BR 1998-12845	19981001
JP 2001519159	T2	20011023	JP 2000-515010	19981001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

FR 1997-12382	A	19971003
FR 1998-873	A	19980122
FR 1998-3707	A	19980320
WO 1998-FR2107	W	19981001

AB The invention concerns porcine circovirus (PCV) strains isolated from pulmonary and ganglion specimens derived from livestock suffering from postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS). It concerns purified prepns. of said strains, attenuated or inactivated std. **vaccines**, recombinant live **vaccines**, plasmid **vaccines** and subunit **vaccines**, as well as diagnostic reagents and methods. The invention also concerns DNA fragments useful for producing subunits in a expression vector in vitro or as sequences to be integrated in an expression vector in vivo of virus or plasmid type. The genomic sequences of two French PCV strains and two North American PCV strains were detd. The sequence homol. between the 2 French isolates was >99%; between the 2 North American isolates, >99%. However, sequence homol. between the French and North American isolates was only a little greater than 96%, while homol. with the other reported PCV strain (PK/15) was only 75-76%. The PK/15 type of PCV has therefore been named type I while the type represented by the present French and American isolates has been named type II.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:70376 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:144164
TITLE: Detoxified immunogenic .beta.-toxin derivative as a Clostridium perfringens **vaccine**
INVENTOR(S): Sergers, Ruud Philip Antoon Maria; Waterfield, Nicolas Robin; Frandsen, Peer Lyng; Wells, Jeremy Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 892054	A1	19990120	EP 1998-202032	19980617
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2235445	AA	19981220	CA 1998-2235445	19980618
AU 9873087	A1	19981224	AU 1998-73087	19980619
AU 743498	B2	20020124		
ZA 9805393	A	19990217	ZA 1998-5393	19980619
JP 11103872	A2	19990420	JP 1998-210185	19980619
CN 1215729	A	19990505	CN 1998-103183	19980619
BR 9802361	A	20000111	BR 1998-2361	19980622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1997-201888 A 19970620

AB The present invention relates to detoxified immunogenic derivs. of Clostridium perfringens .beta.-toxin or an immunogenic fragment thereof that have as a characteristic that they carry a mutation in the .beta.-toxin amino acid sequence, not found in the wild-type .beta.-toxin amino acid sequence. Those regions of the .beta.-toxin that are particularly suitable are those that form a transition domain between neutral and hydrophilic parts of the protein; thus, suitable target regions for mutations are located at position 62, 182, 197, between 80-103, 145-147, 281-291 relative to the peptide leader methionine, and the region downstream of the unique cysteine-292. The invention also relates to genes encoding such .beta.-toxins, as well as to expression systems expressing such .beta.-toxins. Expression plasmids were constructed suitable for Lactococcus lactis. Moreover, the invention relates to bacterial expression systems expressing a native .beta.-toxin. Finally, the invention relates to **vaccines** based upon detoxified immunogenic derivs. of Clostridium perfringens .beta.-toxin, and methods for the prepn. of such **vaccines**. Pigs responded to **vaccination** with the genetically modified .beta.-toxin by producing .beta.-toxin-inhibiting anti-.beta.-antibodies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:625617 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:289141
TITLE: Vectors based on recombinant defective viral genomes, and their use in the formulation of **vaccines**
INVENTOR(S): Enjuanes Sanchez, Luis; Plana Duran, Juan; Alonso Villanueva, Sara; Ballesteros Jarreno, Ma. Luisa; Castilla Castrillon, Joaquin; Gonzalez Martinez Jose Manuel; Izeta Parmesan, Ander; Mendez Zunzunegui, Ana; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cyanamid Iberica, S.A., Spain; Enjuanes Sanchez, Luis; Plana Duran, Juan; Alonso Villanueva, Sara; Ballesteros Jarreno, Ma. Luisa; Castilla Castrillon, Joaquin; Gonzalez Martinez, Jose Manuel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9734008	A1	19970918	WO 1997-ES59	19970312
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2109189	A1	19980101	ES 1996-620	19960314
ES 2109189	B1	19980516		
CA 2248978	AA	19970918	CA 1997-2248978	19970312
AU 9719277	A1	19971001	AU 1997-19277	19970312
AU 729044	B2	20010125		
CN 1218513	A	19990602	CN 1997-194614	19970312
BR 9708061	A	20000104	BR 1997-8061	19970312
EP 1008652	A1	20000614	EP 1997-907111	19970312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000513565	T2	20001017	JP 1997-532304	19970312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 1996-620 A 19960314
WO 1997-ES59 W 19970312

AB The vectors comprise a recombinant defective viral genome which expresses at least one antigen appropriate for inducing secretory and systemic immune responses or an antibody which provides protection against an infectious agent. The viral defective genome comprises the genome of a parental virus which has viral replicase recognition sites which are located at the 3' and 5' extremities, and comprises addnl. internal deletions, and wherein said defective viral genome depends on a complementing virus for its replication and encapsidation. Said vectors are appropriate to form a recombinant system which comprises said expression vector and a complementing virus. The system is appropriate for the prepn. of mono- and polyvalent **vaccines** against infectious agents of various animal species, specially pigs, dogs and cats, and as vehicles for the expression of antibodies against infectious agents.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, TOXCENTER, PHIC, PHIN, AGRICOLA, CABA, VETU, VETB' ENTERED AT 15:15:12 ON 21 AUG 2002)

L22 184 S L20
L23 27 S L22 AND (ADMIN? OR COADMIN?)
L24 22 S L23 NOT L12
L25 19 DUP REM L24 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 19 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-147975 [19] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-045970
TITLE: **Vaccine** formulation for an animal e.g.

swine, cat, dog comprises a bacterial or viral antigen as an active agent, a water-soluble palatable flavorant and a water-soluble vehicle.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 C06 D16
INVENTOR(S): CHU, H; LI, W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMHP) AMERICAN HOME PROD CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002002139	A2	20020110	(200219)*	EN	38
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
US 2002025325	A1	20020228	(200220)		
AU 2001070135	A	20020114	(200237)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002002139	A2	WO 2001-US20155	20010622
US 2002025325	A1 Provisional	US 2000-215359P	20000630
		US 2001-887296	20010621
AU 2001070135	A	AU 2001-70135	20010622

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001070135	A Based on	WO 200202139

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-215359P 20000630; US 2001-887296 20010621

AN 2002-147975 [19] WPIDS

AB WO 200202139 A UPAB: 20020321

NOVELTY - An orally **administered** animal **vaccine** formulation, comprising a bacterial or viral antigen as an active agent, a water-soluble palatable flavorant and a water-soluble vehicle, is new.

ACTIVITY - Antiviral; Antibacterial; Antidiarrheic. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For providing disease protection by oral **vaccination** and for inducing the increased intake of the orally **administered vaccine** by an animal such as swine, poultry, cattle, sheep, goat, horse, cat and dog (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The method provides a **vaccine** with a desirable taste, which promotes the self-**administration** of the **vaccine** and/or prevents the rejection of the formulation, when **administered** by animal holders. Thus the method saves the time and labor associated with the procedure of capturing and then **vaccinating** the animal, associated with

the prior art methods by intramuscular **vaccination**, and also avoids the stress and damage caused to the meat by needles. Dwg.0/0

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 19 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002114306 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21834572 PubMed ID: 11846018
TITLE: A comparative study of the preventive use of tilmicosin phosphate (Pulmotil premix) and **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae vaccination** in a pig herd with chronic respiratory disease.
AUTHOR: Mateusen B; Maes D; Hoflack G; Verdonck M; de Kruif A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Reproduction, Obstetrics and Herd Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Belgium.. bart.mateusen@rug.ac.be
SOURCE: J Vet Med B Infect Dis Vet Public Health, (2001 Dec) 48 (10) 733-41.
Journal code: 100955260. ISSN: 0931-1793.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020216
Last Updated on STN: 20020308
Entered Medline: 20020307

AB This study was conducted to compare the effects of a preventive in-feed medication programme using tilmicosin (Pulmotil 200 premix, Elanco Animal Health) at 200 p.p.m. with those of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** (Mh) **vaccination** programme (Stellamune Mycoplasma, Pfizer Animal Health). A pig herd with chronic respiratory disease in which infection with Mh played an important role was selected, and a total of 204 piglets were randomly allocated to either the medication (P) or the **vaccination** (V) group. Pigs in the P group received medicated feed for 3 weeks after weaning (days 34-55), and for 2 weeks late in the nursery period (days 77-98). The piglets in the V group were **vaccinated** twice intramuscularly, at 4 and 22 days of age. The two groups were compared on the basis of average daily gain (ADG), feed conversion rate (FCR), additional curative medication days (CMD), overall mortality (major variables), a coughing index, pneumonia lesions, and serology against Mh, influenza H1N1 and influenza H3N2 viruses, Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae** (App) and porcine reproductive and respirator, syndrome virus (PRRSV) (minor variables). No significant differences ($P > 0.05$) were observed for ADG (555 g/day in P group; 567 g/day in V group), FCR (2.64 in P group; 2.41 in V group) and mortality rate (11% in P group; 7% in V group). The average number of additional curative medication days (CMD) per pig was significantly higher ($P < 0.01$) in the P group (1.5) than in the V group (0.58). At slaughter age, the serological results and the prevalence of macroscopic lung lesions were comparable in the two groups ($P > 0.05$). With the exception of CMD, the preventive use of tilmicosin at this swine farm was found to confer similar beneficial effects to Mh **vaccination**.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 19 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:2324 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00693852
DATA ENTRY DATE: 22 Dec 2000
TITLE: New products in stock for farm animals
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (2000) No. 459 Review-Issue 2000 p19
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 19 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-264024 [22] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-246947 [21]; 1999-246948 [21]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-196668
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-077926
TITLE: New type II porcine circovirus.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 C06 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): CHAPPUIS, G E; CHARREYRE, C E; CLARK, E; ELLIS, J; GORDON, A; HAINES, D; HARDING, J; HASSARD, L; MCNEILLY, F; MEEHAN, B; ALLAN, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERI-N) MERIAL; (UYBE-N) UNIV QUEENS BELFAST; (UYSA-N) UNIV SASKATCHEWAN
COUNTRY COUNT: 84
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9918214	A1	19990415	(199922)*	FR	56
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9893555	A	19990427	(199936)		
FR 2776294	A1	19990924	(199946)		
EP 1019510	A1	20000719	(200036)	FR	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
BR 9812845	A	20000808	(200044)		
HU 2000003756	A2	20010228	(200121)		
CN 1278301	A	20001227	(200123)		
KR 2001030930	A	20010416	(200163)		
JP 2001519159	W	20011023	(200202)		54
US 6368601	B1	20020409	(200227)		
MX 2000003263	A1	20010601	(200235)		
US 6391314	B1	20020521	(200239)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9918214	A1	WO 1998-FR2107	19981001
AU 9893555	A	AU 1998-93555	19981001
FR 2776294	A1	FR 1998-3707	19980320
EP 1019510	A1	EP 1998-946547	19981001
		WO 1998-FR2107	19981001
BR 9812845	A	BR 1998-12845	19981001
		WO 1998-FR2107	19981001
HU 2000003756	A2	WO 1998-FR2107	19981001

			HU 2000-3756	19981001
CN 1278301	A		CN 1998-810652	19981001
KR 2001030930	A		KR 2000-703628	20000403
JP 2001519159	W		WO 1998-FR2107	19981001
			JP 2000-515010	19981001
US 6368601	B1		US 1998-82558	19980521
MX 2000003263	A1		MX 2000-3263	20000403
US 6391314	B1	CIP of	US 1998-82558	19980521
			US 1998-161092	19980925

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9893555	A	Based on	WO 9918214
EP 1019510	A1	Based on	WO 9918214
BR 9812845	A	Based on	WO 9918214
HU 2000003756	A2	Based on	WO 9918214
JP 2001519159	W	Based on	WO 9918214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1998-3707 19980320; FR 1997-12382 19971003; FR 1998-873 19980122

AN 1999-264024 [22] WPIDS

CR 1999-246947 [21]; 1999-246948 [21]

AB WO 9918214 A UPAB: 20020621

NOVELTY - A purified preparation of type II porcine circovirus (PCV).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) preparation of PCV

(i) isolated from a physiological or tissue sample, particularly from a lesion, from a pig with symptoms of PMWS (porcine multisystemic wasting syndrome); or

(ii) produced by, and isolated from, in vitro cell cultures infected with the virus of (i);

(b) extract or culture supernatant, or antigen preparation, optionally purified, collected from in vitro cultures of cells infected with PCV;

(c) **vaccine** containing the products of (b);

(d) DNA fragments (A) of 1767 bp (1), 1767 bp (2), 1767 bp (3), 1768 bp (4) or 1768 bp (6), or containing an open reading frame (ORF) of PCV;

(e) polypeptides (I) encoded by (A) or these ORF;

in vitro expression vector containing (A), or these ORFs;

(f) polypeptides (Ia), optionally purified, expressed from the vector of (f);

(g) subunit **vaccine** containing at least one (I) or (Ia), diluent or vehicle and optionally an **adjuvant**;

in vivo expression vector, integrated into a genome, containing (A) or the ORFs;

(h) live or plasmid **vaccine** containing the vector of (j), and a diluent or vehicle;

(i) probe or primer containing all or part of (A) or the ORFs;

(j) mono- or poly-clonal antibodies raised against PCV, (I), (Ia) or their fragments; and

(k) detection of PCV by identifying in a body fluid or tissue sample an antigen or antibody specific for the antigen.

ACTIVITY - Antiviral.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Induction of an immune response against porcine circovirus; **vaccine**.

USE - PCV (attenuated or inactivated), polypeptides derived from it, and vectors that express these polypeptides are all useful in **vaccines**, suitable for **administration** to adult or young pigs, or to pregnant sows (for passive **immunization** of their offspring). DNA isolated from PCV is used for in vivo or in vitro expression of viral polypeptides, also as probes or primers for diagnosis in usual hybridization or amplification assays. These polypeptides may also be used diagnostically to detect PCV-specific antibodies, while antibodies raised against the polypeptides can be used to detect antigens, in any usual immunoassay format.

ADVANTAGE - The new strains of virus propagate well in in vitro pig cell cultures.

Dwg.0/7

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999181637 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99181637 PubMed ID: 10081785
TITLE: Field efficacy of a combined use of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae vaccines** in growing pigs.
AUTHOR: Wongnarkpet S; Morris R S; Pfeiffer D U
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.
SOURCE: PREVENTIVE VETERINARY MEDICINE, (1999 Mar 12) 39 (1) 13-24.
Journal code: 8217463. ISSN: 0167-5877.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990601
Last Updated on STN: 19990601
Entered Medline: 19990517

AB The effectiveness of simultaneous **administration** of commercial **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae vaccines** was tested in an indoor commercial piggery which had experienced continuing respiratory-disease problems confirmed as due to both of these pathogens. Piglets were randomly assigned in equal numbers to **vaccination** and control groups, and each **vaccine** was **administered** at a separate site to assigned piglets at two and four weeks of age. Live weight of **vaccinates** immediately prior to slaughter was 2.49 kg higher ($p = 0.04$) than for controls at equal mean slaughter age of 132 days. Average daily gain (ADG) from 16 weeks to slaughter of **vaccinates** was also significantly higher (33 g/day) than in controls ($p = 0.05$). Daily gain was not significantly different in younger age groups. Active enzootic pneumonia lesions were more likely in control than in **vaccinated** pigs. There were no significant differences between **vaccination** groups with regard to severity of

pleurisy or presence of **pleuropneumonia** lesions at slaughter. Log-linear modelling was used to test the statistical association between **vaccination**, enzootic pneumonia lesions, pleurisy lesions and **pleuropneumonia** lesions. It showed a reduction in the severity of enzootic pneumonia lesions for **vaccinated** pigs, and the presence of **pleuropneumonia** lesions increased the likelihood of pleurisy lesions. No other association was significant, and no evidence of synergy between the **vaccines** in influencing lesion severity for **pleuropneumonia** was detected (within the limitations set by the trial design).

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 19 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:10606 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00496634
DATA ENTRY DATE: 7 Jun 1996
TITLE: Hoechst and MSD launch cattle boli in Germany - product news round-up
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1996) No. 350 p20
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 19 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:4948 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: G00485996
DATA ENTRY DATE: 8 Mar 1996
TITLE: Pfizer Animal Health launches **vaccine** for use against pig disease, enzootic pneumonia
SOURCE: ASI (1996) No. 2610 p4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97208252 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97208252 PubMed ID: 9055454
TITLE: Mycoplasmal pneumonia in pigs in Croatia: first evaluation of a **vaccine** in fattening pigs.
AUTHOR: Bilic V; Lipej Z; Valpotic I; Habrun B; Humski A; Njari B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bacteriology, Croatian Veterinary Institute, Zagreb, Croatia.
SOURCE: ACTA VETERINARIA HUNGARICA, (1996) 44 (3) 287-93. Journal code: 8406376. ISSN: 0236-6290.
PUB. COUNTRY: Hungary
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970414
Last Updated on STN: 19970414
Entered Medline: 19970401

AB The immunoprophylaxis of mycoplasmal pneumonia of swine (MPS) caused by Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae was investigated for the first time in fattening pigs in Croatia. The incidence of MPS was monitored in pigs weighing on average 27.5 kg (12 weeks old) after

immunization with a **M. hyopneumoniae** **vaccine**. Of 350 pigs in each group, in the nonvaccinated group 55 animals (15.7%) were affected by pneumonia and 11 (3.1%) died of consequences of pneumonia, whereas in the **vaccinated** group 20 pigs (5.7%) were affected by pneumonia without any death due to the infection. In the nonvaccinated group 44% more pigs were individually treated with antibiotic, and these animals received in-feed therapy for more than 1/4 of the fattening period. **Vaccinated** pigs gained weight faster, at the rate of 0.745 kg/day (or 82 g/day more) than control animals. The mean score of lung lesions due to **M. hyopneumoniae** was 10.51 in the control pigs and only 0.54 in the **vaccinated** animals. The total tissue alterations on lungs due to **M. hyopneumoniae**, Pasteurella **multocida** and/or Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae** expressed as the mean-score were 13.21 in the control group and 2.98 in the **vaccinated** group. According to the results of evaluation of the **M. hyopneumoniae** **vaccine** in the field, the **vaccine** appeared to provide an adequate immunity in fattening pigs but was less effective when **administered** to younger pigs at 1-3 weeks of age.

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-63446 VETU
TITLE: Enzootic pneumonia: comparison of the effect of pulse medication and **vaccination**.
AUTHOR: Le Grand A; Kobisch M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nat.Vet.Sch.Lyons; CNEVA
LOCATION: Lyons; Ploufragan, Fr.
SOURCE: Proc.Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (14 Meet., 223, 1996) 1 Tab. 5 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Ecole Nationale Veterinaire de Lyons, Lyons, France.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1997-63446 VETU
AB A comparison of the effect of in-feed pulse medication (tiamulin and chlortetracycline) and i.m. **vaccination** (Stellamune-Mycoplasma, Respisure) on enzootic pneumonia in a closed pig herd is presented. In a herd with **Mycoplasma** **hyopneumoniae** and Pasteurella **multocida** infection, both treatments improved the incidence of coughing and pneumonia and financial returns and reduced the time to fattening. The response to **vaccination** was greater than to antibiotics. (conference abstract).
ABEX 552/1459 Piglets from a herd with a history of **M. hyopneumoniae** and Pasteurella **multocida** infection were treated during the entire fattening period with 200 ppm tiamulin or 600 ppm chlortetracycline, **administered** using a pulse dose system (2 days medication followed by 12 days without drugs). Another 548 pigs were given Stellamune-Mycoplasma i.m. at 1 and 3 wk-old. Coughing was detected in control pigs in the post-weaning period and rose during fattening (11 coughs/100 pigs in 9 min). The antibiotics controlled coughing in the post-weaning and early fattening period but coughs became more common in the later fattening period (5 coughs/100 pig in 9 min). **Vaccination** prevented coughing post-weaning while coughing was rare in the early fattening and only increased slightly in the

later fattening period (3 coughs/100 pigs in 9 min). The incidence of pneumonic lesions was reduced more with **vaccination** vs. medication. **Vaccination** and medication advanced the time to reach 100 kg by 2.4 and 1.3 days, respectively. Financial gains were 10-fold greater with the **vaccine** vs. antibiotics.

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-63539 VETU
TITLE: Enzootic pneumonia in pigs.
AUTHOR: Maes D; Verdonck M; Deluyker H; Kruif A De
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Ghent; Upjohn
LOCATION: Ghent; Puurs, Belg.
SOURCE: Vet.Q. (18, No. 3, 104-09, 1996) 52 Ref.
CODEN: VEQUDU
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Obstetrics, Reproduction and Herd Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Ghent, Ghent, Belgium.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1996-63539 VETU
AB The etiology, epizootiology, symptomatology, pathogenesis, natural immunity, differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment of enzootic pneumonia in pigs are reviewed. Enzootic pneumonia can cause economic damage by reducing performance. Diagnosis is achieved using the IFAT, CF, IHA, PCR and ELISA with culture isolation required for confirmation. Tetracycline, tiamulin, tylosin, spiramycin, lincomycin, enrofloxacin, danofloxacin and norfloxacin reduce symptoms and mortality but do not prevent shedding. Prevention involves improved management and **administration** of antibiotics to sows peripartum and to weaned piglets. An inactivated whole cell **vaccine** does not prevent but limits the impact of infection.
ABEX Enzootic pneumonia is caused by **M. hyopneumoniae** and is exacerbated by secondary bacterial infection and stress. Piglets are infected by aerosol or contact with gilts or low parity sows while carriers are responsible for persistent infections. The organism initially adheres to trachea, bronchi and bronchiole ciliated epithelium and causes epithelium damage and suppressed immunity which can promote secondary opportunistic infections. Natural immunity is strong and long-lasting and mainly based on cell-mediated immunity and IgA secretion.Enzootic pneumonia can caused economic damage by reducing performance. The main symptoms are coughing, fever and anorexia while concomitant bacterial infection lead to more severe symptoms. Catarrhal pneumonia is found in the early and middle stages and atelectasis and emphysema in the chronic stage. Diagnosis is achieved using the IFAT, CF, IHA, PCR and ELISA with culture isolation required for confirmation. The condition must be differentiated from influenza, Aujeszky's disease, viral infections and Actinobac. **pleuropneumoniae**. Tetracycline, tiamulin, tylosin, spiramycin, lincomycin, enrofloxacin, danofloxacin and norfloxacin reduce clinical symptoms and mortality but do not prevent shedding. Prevention involves improved management and **administration** of antibiotics to sows peripartum and to weaned piglets. An inactivated whole cell **vaccine** used in sows and piglets does not prevent but limits the impact of

infection.

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:334021 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699056377
TITLE: Effect on lymphocyte subpopulations of Quil A-ISCOMs with purified antigen of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Pasteurella **multocida**.
AUTHOR(S): Moon, Jin-San (1); Park, Yong-Ho; Jung, Suk-Chan (1); Ku, Bok-Gyeong (1); Jang, Gum-Chan (1); Cho, Seong-Kun (1); Her, Moon (1); Lee, Ji-Youn (1); Back, Byeong-Kirl (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Microbiol., Coll. Vet. Med., Seoul Natl. Univ., Suwon 441-744 South Korea
SOURCE: Journal of the Korean Society for Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 45-54. ISSN: 0253-3162.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Korean
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Korean; English
AB An effective candidate **vaccine** against respiratory tract infection was prepared with outer membrane proteins extracted from **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Pasturella **multocida** by the immunostimulating complexes(ISCOM) adjuvanted with Quil A, ISA50 and Al(OH)-3, respectively. The eight-week-old pigs were twice intramuscularly **immunized** with the **vaccines**. The pigs were challenged intranasally with 5 times 10-7 color changing unit of **M. hyopneumoniae** J101 strain on 10 day a after second **vaccination**, and followed by 6 times 10-7 CFU/ml of P. **multocida** type A. To compare the lymphocyte subpopulations in peripheral blood between **vaccinated** and unvaccinated group, lymphocytes were reacted with a panel of monoclonal antibodies which are specific to swine leukocyte surface antigens and assayed by the flow cytometry. Proportions of cells expressing CD2, CD4, CD8, CD11a, CD45 and sIgM were decreased by **administration** of virulent **M. hyopneumoniae** and P. **multocida** in unvaccinated group. However, significant cell-mediated immune responses were induced in pigs treated with Quil A-ISCOM. The highest antibody titers against **M. hyopneumoniae** and P. **multocida** were obtained in ISA50 **adjuvant** group. Isolation of **M. hyopneumoniae** from lung tissue has shown that microorganisms were not found in **vaccinated** , but found in unvaccinated group, respectively.

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 19 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95003523 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95003523 PubMed ID: 7919820
TITLE: **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae**: interaction with other agents in pigs, and evaluation of immunogens.
AUTHOR: Ciprian A; Cruz T A; de la Garza M
CORPORATE SOURCE: General Coordination for Postgraduate Studies, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Cuautitlan-UNAM, Cuautitlan, Mexico.
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, (1994 Summer) 25 (2)

235-9. Ref: 36
Journal code: 9312706. ISSN: 0188-4409.
PUB. COUNTRY: Mexico
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941222
Last Updated on STN: 19941222
Entered Medline: 19941121

AB Mycoplasmal pneumonia of swine causes considerable economic losses in porciculture. Diverse agents, such as environmental stress and infectious microorganisms, increase the possibility of infection, and the damage to pulmonary tissue when the infection is established. It is known that **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** has an important role in this disease, in addition to secondary microbial agents, such as Pasteurella **multocida** and Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae**. However, the characteristics of this disease in farms are well known. In this work we review the interactions among the different microorganisms involved and the immunological strategies utilized to control this disease. The interaction between **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and P. **multocida** in experimental pneumonia was reported by us in conventional pigs. **M. hyopneumoniae** causes mild pneumonia, whereas P. **multocida** aggravates the pneumonia initiated by **M. hyopneumoniae**. The disease has been reproduced to test the efficacy of two immunogens, and can also be used to evaluate some antibiotics. A **M. hyopneumoniae** bacterine **administered** intraperitoneally conferred more protection than when it was used with **adjuvant**, although protection was not complete and colonization by **M. hyopneumoniae** was not prevented, as is claimed to have been the case with other **vaccines**.

L25 ANSWER 13 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-61982 VETU

TITLE: Evaluation of a **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae vaccine** in pigs experimentally infected with **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Pasteurella **multocida**

AUTHOR: Kobisch M; Labbe A; Morvan P; Cariolet R
CORPORATE SOURCE: CNEVA
LOCATION: Ploufragan, Fr.

SOURCE: Int.Pig Vet.Soc.Congress (13 Meet., 194, 1994) 1 Tab. 3 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: CNEVA - LCRAP Station de Pathologie Porcine, 22440 Ploufgran, France.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1995-61982 VETU

AB I.m. **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae vaccine** (Merieux), adjuvanted with aluminum-hydroxide, **administered** maternally, protected piglets from challenge with **M.**

hyopneumoniae or **M. hyopneumoniae** and Pasteurella **multocida**. An antibody response was observed in the sera of **vaccinated** sows. The use of **M. hyopneumoniae vaccine** may help to control mycoplasmal infections and to prevent the exacerbating effect of P. **multocida** commonly associated with **M. hyopneumoniae**. (conference abstract).

ABEX 4 Large White sows were housed in separate units where the air was filtered through absolute units. 2 Sows were **vaccinated** with 1 ml of **vaccine** 8 and 3 wk before parturition. 32 Piglets (16 from **vaccinated** sows) were challenged by **M. hyopneumoniae**. Among them, 16 piglets were challenged with P. **multocida** type A. With regard to all parameters measured (clinical symptoms, pneumonia, weight gain, recovery of bacteria) pigs born to **vaccinated** sows were protected against experimental infection with **M. hyopneumoniae** alone or with P. **multocida**. An antibody response against **M. hyopneumoniae** was found in the sera of **vaccinated** sows after the 1st **vaccination**. The booster **vaccination** was followed by an increase in antibody levels. Piglets born to **vaccinated** sows received maternal antibodies in the colostrum. A decrease of passively transferred antibodies was observed in the sera of piglets, but antibodies were still detectable at the end of the experiment. Antibodies were not detectable in the unvaccinated sows or their piglets until after **M. hyopneumoniae** infection.

L25 ANSWER 14 OF 19 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:332 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00347248
DATA ENTRY DATE: 15 Jan 1993
TITLE: Antiparasitics/**vaccines** dominate product launches by Karen Smale
SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1993) No. 268 p10 Review-Issue 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L25 ANSWER 15 OF 19 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-182249 [22] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1992-024125 [03]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-080684
TITLE: Pasteurella **multocida** typed strain 4677 bacterin **vaccine** - contain bordetella **bronchiseptica** and/or erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae bacterins used to inoculate animals against atropic rhinitis and erysipelas.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 C06 D16
INVENTOR(S): FRANTZ, J C; KEMMY, R J; ROBERTS, D S; SWEARINGIN, L A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9309809	A1	19930527	(199322)*	EN	66

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE
W: AU CA JP US

AU 9331430	A	19930615 (199340)	
EP 614371	A1	19940914 (199435) EN	
	R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE		
JP 07501334	W	19950209 (199515)	
EP 614371	A4	19950607 (199616)	
AU 669681	B	19960620 (199632)	
US 5695769	A	19971209 (199804)	14
JP 3270473	B2	20020402 (200225)	19

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9309809	A1		WO 1992-US10008	19921113
AU 9331430	A		AU 1993-31430	19921113
EP 614371	A1		EP 1992-925340	19921113
			WO 1992-US10008	19921113
JP 07501334	W		WO 1992-US10008	19921113
			JP 1993-509531	19921113
EP 614371	A4		EP 1992-925340	
AU 669681	B		AU 1993-31430	19921113
US 5695769	A	CIP of	US 1990-537454	19900613
		Cont of	US 1991-792490	19911115
			WO 1992-US10008	19921113
			US 1994-244052	19940711
JP 3270473	B2		WO 1992-US10008	19921113
			JP 1993-509531	19921113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9331430	A	Based on	WO 9309809
EP 614371	A1	Based on	WO 9309809
JP 07501334	W	Based on	WO 9309809
AU 669681	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9331430
		Based on	WO 9309809
US 5695769	A	CIP of	US 5536496
		Based on	WO 9309809
JP 3270473	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 07501334
		Based on	WO 9309809

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1991-792490 19911115; US 1990-537454 19900613; US 1994-244052 19940711

AN 1993-182249 [22] WPIDS

CR 1992-024125 [03]

AB WO 9309809 A UPAB: 20020418

Vaccine compsn. comprises a Pasteurella **multocida** type D strain 4677 bacterin with a cell-bound toxoid, which upon **admin.** neutralised antibody to the toxin.

Also claimed are: (1) a P.**multocida** type D strain 4677 bacterin with a cell-bound toxoid, which on **admin.** to an animal induced the prodn. of neutralising antitoxin; (2) a **vaccine** compsn. comprising the bacterin of (1) and a P. **multocida** soluble free toxoid; and (3) a **vaccine** compsn. comprising the components of (2) and a Bordetella

bronchiseptica bacterin and an Arysipelothrix rhusiopathiae bacterin.

The **vaccine** is pref. produced by treating P. **multocida** in the exponential phase of growth with formaldehyde to inactivate the intracellular toxin. The **vaccine** dosage comprises 0.5-3 ml of a sterile suspension of an immunogenic amt. of the P. **multocida** bacterin with cell-bound toxoid, esp. 150 relative toxoid units/ml free toxoid. The **vaccine** also comprises an **adjuvant**, pref. Al(OH)4, a saponin, Mg(OH)2, Al phosphate, Mg phosphate or a Ca cpd..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The **vaccines** are used to **vaccinate** animals against atropic rhinitis and erysipelas. The **vaccine** is storage stable at 4 deg.C for at least 24 hours. Free and cell-bound toxoids have been seen to act synergistically in a single prepn.. Other **vaccine** components include E. coli, pneumonic P. **multocida**, Streptococcus **suis**, Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae**, Clostridium perfringens C and D toxoids, pseudorabies virus (modified live and/or killed virus), rotavirus **vaccine** (modified live), coronavirus **vaccine** (modified live virus) and **M. hyopneumoniae**. Swine are pref. **vaccinated** at 1 week of age, with a booster dose at weaning age. Pregnant dams are given 2 doses, with the last given 2 weeks before farrowing. Booster doses are given prior to each subsequent farrowindy

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5695769 A UPAB: 19980126

Vaccine compsn. comprises a Pasteurella **multocida** type D strain 4677 bacterin with a cell-bound toxoid, which upon **admin**. neutralised antibody to the toxin.

Also claimed are: (1) a P.**multocida** type D strain 4677 bacterin with a cell-bound toxoid, which on **admin**. to an animal induced the prodn. of neutralising antitoxin; (2) a **vaccine** compsn. comprising the bacterin of (1) and a P. **multocida** soluble free toxoid; and (3) a **vaccine** compsn. comprising the components of (2) and a Bordetella **bronchiseptica** bacterin and an Arysipelothrix rhusiopathiae bacterin.

The **vaccine** is pref. produced by treating P. **multocida** in the exponential phase of growth with formaldehyde to inactivate the intracellular toxin. The **vaccine** dosage comprises 0.5-3 ml of a sterile suspension of an immunogenic amt. of the P. **multocida** bacterin with cell-bound toxoid, esp. 150 relative toxoid units/ml free toxoid. The **vaccine** also comprises an **adjuvant**, pref. Al(OH)4, a saponin, Mg(OH)2, Al phosphate, Mg phosphate or a Ca cpd..

USE/ADVANTAGE - The **vaccines** are used to **vaccinate** animals against atropic rhinitis and erysipelas. The **vaccine** is storage stable at 4 deg.C for at least 24 hours. Free and cell-bound toxoids have been seen to act synergistically in a single prepn.. Other **vaccine** components include E. coli, pneumonic P. **multocida**, Streptococcus **suis**, Actinobacillus **pleuropneumoniae**, Clostridium perfringens C and D toxoids, pseudorabies virus (modified live and/or killed virus), rotavirus **vaccine** (modified live), coronavirus **vaccine**

(modified live virus) and M. **hyopneumoniae**.
Swine are pref. **vaccinated** at 1 week of age, with a booster dose at weaning age. Pregnant dams are given 2 doses, with the last given 2 weeks before farrowing. Booster doses are given prior to each subsequent farrowindy
Dwg.0/0

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-61165 VETU
TITLE: Controlling Pneumonia in Swine Herds.
AUTHOR: Straw B
LOCATION: Ithaca, N.Y.; Lincoln, Neb., USA
SOURCE: Vet.Med. (87, No. 1, 78-86, 1992) 3 Fig. 7 Tab. 24 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: 111 Veterinary Basic Science, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Sciences, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0905, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1992-61165 VETU
AB The steps for designing and implementing management strategies for pneumonia control caused by Actinobac. **pleuropneumoniae** or **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** in pigs are reviewed, with reference to the efficacy of **vaccination** and antibacterials (tiamulin). While medication and **immunization** strategies can be used advantageously in certain well-defined circumstances, alterations in design and use of the facilities have the greatest long-term potential for influencing the prevalence of pneumonia in swine herds.
ABEX **Vaccination** has been shown to be of limited benefit in pig herds infected with A. **pleuropneumoniae**. **Vaccination** will reduce death loss by half, but it will not reduce the number of sick pigs nor the severity of lung lesions. Often pigs do not respond to **vaccination** until 11 wk of age. Strategic medication is useful when outbreaks of pneumonia are expected. Feed or water medication should be given for 4-7 days just before the signs of disease are expected. Medication should help prevent severe consequences of infection, but still allow pigs to receive sufficient exposure to the current infections in order to develop immunity. Pulse medication has been used to achieve immunity while protecting pigs. High doses of injectable and feed medication, weaning pigs at 5 days of age and raising them in a facility far removed from the sow herd, can eradicate A. **pleuropneumoniae** and, possibly, M. **hyopneumoniae** from the grower/finisher section. Antibacterials and **vaccination** do not clear the carrier state, but probably do suppress transmission so that carriers can be removed. The **administration** of tiamulin in feed and then in water together with **vaccination**, has also been effective in eradicating A. **pleuropneumoniae** in pig herds.

L25 ANSWER 17 OF 19 PHIN COPYRIGHT 2002 PJB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:9706 PHIN
DOCUMENT NUMBER: P00286522
DATA ENTRY DATE: 20 Sep 1991
TITLE: World Veterinary Congress Highlights

SOURCE: Animal-Pharm (1991) No. 236 supplement
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
FILE SEGMENT: FULL

L25 ANSWER 18 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-60773 VETU T M
TITLE: The Management of Piglet Immunity.
AUTHOR: Quinian J
LOCATION: USA
SOURCE: Pig Int. (20, No. 11, 14-16, 1990)
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No reprint address.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1991-60773 VETU T M
AB The development of commercial **vaccines** and drugs against different types of pneumonia in pigs with reference to **vaccines** against **pleuropneumonia** caused by Haemophilus/Actinobac. **pleuropneumoniae**, the importance of a long-acting watery **adjuvant** in **vaccine** development and the use of danofloxacin, long-acting oxytetracycline, tiamulin, lincomycin, enrofloxacin and spiramycin against mycoplasma pneumonia are discussed.
ABEX The newest generation of Haemophilus **vaccines** appear to be more wide-ranging in their effectiveness. Current **vaccines** using inactivated bacteria tend to give only limited protection against particular serotypes, but good results have been obtained with an experimental subunit **vaccine** using certain cell proteins. If the outer membrane of the bacterium and a purified extract of 1 of the secreted proteins are injected separately into pigs before exposure to an experimental challenge of bacteria representing different serotypes, animals survived, but lung lesions were still evident. However, if the mixture of the 2 elements were **administered** in 1 injection, protection against mortality and lesion formation was obtained. A **vaccine** using an isolate of **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** inactivated with new inactivating agents produced lower lung lesion scores following experimental challenge with virulent mycoplasmas, when compared with non- **vaccinated** controls and those injected with a formalin- inactivated isolate before challenge. Efficacy has been found to be superior when inactivated **vaccines** against mycoplasmal pneumonia are **administered** i.m. to piglets 1 and 3-wk-old. Treatment with danofloxacin, long-acting oxytetracycline, tiamulin, enrofloxacin and spiramycin to limit the effects of the disease once the pigs have become infected have also been effective. (VDM)

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 19 VETU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-61183 VETU T M W
TITLE: Eradication of Some Infectious Pig Diseases by Perinatal Tiamulin Treatment and Early Weaning.
AUTHOR: Meszaros J; Stipkovits L; Antal T; Szabo I; Veszely P
LOCATION: Budapest; Mezohegyes, Hung.
SOURCE: Vet.Rec. (116, No. 1, 8-12, 1985) 4 Tab. 31 Ref
CODEN: VETRAX
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of Science, H-1581 Budapest, PO Box 18,

Hungary.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
AN 1985-61183 VETU T M W
AB In a large-scale, long-term study, **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** and Treponema hyodysenteriae infectons were eradicated from a pig herd by **administration** of tiamulin (Dynamutilin, Squibb) via the feed to pregnant sows and p.o. to sucking pigs, followed by early weaning and rearing in isolation. Before the experiment the sows had received feed containing dimetridazole (Phylaxia) on several occasions and were repeatedly **immunized** against Aujeszky's disease with Bartha's attenuated **vaccine** and against **leptospirosis** with a **Leptospira** pomona and L. hyos inactivated **vaccine**. Prior to farrowing they received E. coli **vaccine** and tetramisole (Richter). Occasional cases of diarrhea in the piglets were treated with oxytetracycline HCl, Neo-Te-Sol (Biogal), tylosin and Diarrhex (Orion).
ABEX From 10 days before the expected dats of farrowing onwards, 97 sows infected by **M. hyopneumoniae** and T. hyodysenteriae were given tiamulin daily at a dosage of 20 mg/kg bodyweight via the feed. 3 Days before farrowing the sows were washed with a disinfectant (1% formalin) and transferred to an isolated farrowing house. The sucking piglets remained with their dams for 5 days, during which time the sows continued to receive the tiamulin-containing feed. The sucking piglets also received tiamulin daily at a dosage of 30 mg/kg body weight. At 6 days old the weaker piglets of the litter were returned to the original herd, together with their dams. 574 Piglets (1.5 kg bodyweight each) were transferred to an isolated and previously disinfected pig farm and reared there. 13.8% Of these pigs died by 50 days old. On the isolated farm, 10.9% of the 829 2nd generation piglets born to the 101 1st generation sows, died up to the age of 50 days. On the isolated farm about 2000 pigs were subjected to repeated clinical, pathological and laboratory examinations for **M. hyopneumoniae**, T. hyodysenteriae, Aujeszky's disease virus and **Leptospira** species during the 3 yr period of study. There was no evidence of infection with any of these agents in the isolation herd, although the original sow herd had been latently infected by these pathogens. No maternally derived antibodies against these pathogens were detectable in sera of 3-day-old sucking piglets of the 2nd and 3rd generations.

(FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:17:04 ON 21 AUG 2002)
L14 7471 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MYCOPLASMA/CT
L26 33123 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (HEMOPHILUS OR PASTEURELLA OR STREPTOCOCCUS OR ACTINOBACILLUS OR BORDETELLA OR SALMONELLA OR LEPTOSPIRA)/CT
L27 247 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L26
L28 11 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE/CT

L29 11 L28 NOT L16

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 2002021172 MEDLINE
TI Effectiveness and kinetic behaviour of tilmicosin in the treatment

of respiratory infections in sheep.
AU Naccari F; Giofre F; Pellegrino M; Calo M; Licata P; Carli S
SO VETERINARY RECORD, (2001 Jun 23) 148 (25) 773-6.
Journal code: 0031164. ISSN: 0042-4900.
AB Nineteen sheep which were anorexic, pyrexic, coughing, dyspnoeic and had a nasal discharge and symptomatic thoracic sounds on auscultation, received a single subcutaneous dose of 10 mg/kg bodyweight of tilmicosin. The clinical signs were eliminated within four to six days. The kinetic profiles of the drug after a single subcutaneous injection were compared in five healthy sheep and five infected sheep. More of the drug was absorbed by the infected animals and its concentration remained higher for significantly longer. The drug was well tolerated and no local or systemic side effects were observed.

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 1998035479 MEDLINE
TI Bacterial pneumonia.
AU Mosier D A
SO VETERINARY CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA. FOOD ANIMAL PRACTICE, (1997 Nov) 13 (3) 483-93. Ref: 48
Journal code: 8511905. ISSN: 0749-0720.
AB Bacteria play a critical role in the severe pneumonia and fatalities associated with the bovine respiratory disease complex. Although numerous bacteria have the potential to cause pneumonia, only a small number of these are responsible for the majority of cases of disease. Virulence and immunogenic characteristics of these organisms are important determinants of the host response to infection. These bacterial characteristics are reviewed and applied to a discussion of the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and prevention of bacterial pneumonia is also discussed.

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 97371528 MEDLINE
TI Effects of antimicrobial treatment at the end of lactation on milk yield, somatic cell count, and incidence of clinical mastitis during the subsequent lactation in a dairy herd with a low prevalence of contagious mastitis.
AU Berry S L; Maas J; Kirk J H; Reynolds J P; Gardner I A; Ahmadi A
SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, (1997 Jul 15) 211 (2) 207-11.
Journal code: 7503067. ISSN: 0003-1488.
AB OBJECTIVE: To determine whether treating cows with antimicrobials at the end of lactation would lower the incidence of clinical mastitis, improve milk production, and decrease somatic cell count (SCC) in the subsequent lactation. DESIGN: Randomized blind field trial. ANIMALS: 233 Holstein cows from a single herd. All cows were in lactation 2 or greater. PROCEDURE: Cows were randomly assigned to treatment groups. Treated cows were given procaine penicillin G and novobiocin by intramammary infusion. Control cows were not treated. Farm personnel recorded cases of clinical mastitis. Milk yield and SCC were recorded during the subsequent lactation. RESULTS: Treatment did not significantly reduce the incidence of clinical mastitis when data for all cows were grouped or when data were stratified by lactation groups (lactation 2 vs lactation > or = 3) or by last SCC (< or = 500,000 cells/ml vs > 500,000 cells/ml). Somatic cell counts (first, mean of first 5, maximum of first 5) for treated and control cows were similar, and proportions of treated

and control cows with SCC > 500,000 cells/ml at least once were not significantly different. Treated cows produced 179 kg (394 lb) more milk during the first 17 weeks of lactation than did control cows. CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS: Treating cows with antimicrobials at the end of lactation increased 17-week milk production during the subsequent lactation and, at current milk prices, was financially preferable to not treating them.

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 96119732 MEDLINE
TI The effect of route of inoculation on protection by killed vaccines in chickens.
AU Nakamura T; Hoshi S; Nagasawa Y; Ueda S
SO AVIAN DISEASES, (1995 Jul-Sep) 39 (3) 507-13.
Journal code: 0370617. ISSN: 0005-2086.
AB The effect of various routes of immunization on protection against challenge by virulent agents was examined in chickens. Chickens were immunized intratracheally, intranasally, per os, by crop gavage, and intramuscularly. Agents examined were killed Haemophilus paragallinarum, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and infectious bursal disease virus. Results of immunization by intratracheal administration were equivalent to those produced by parenteral administration. All vaccines effectively induced production of serum antibodies against pathogens, and all immunized chickens were protected against infection by each pathogen.

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 81080798 MEDLINE
TI Medicated early weaning to obtain pigs free from pathogens endemic in the herd of origin.
AU Alexander T J; Thornton K; Boon G; Lysons R J; Gush A F
SO VETERINARY RECORD, (1980 Feb 9) 106 (6) 114-9.
Journal code: 0031164. ISSN: 0042-4900.
AB A field trial was conducted to assess the value of medicated early weaning for obtaining pigs free from some of the pathogens endemic in their herd of origin. The trial comprised 51 sows from a closed herd, which were farrowed in an isolated farrowing house in seven separate groups. The sows in each group were bred at the same time and induced to farrow on the same day. Their thriftiest piglets were weaned at five days of age and moved to an isolated early-weaning unit. At about six weeks of age they were moved to one of three isolated grow-out units where they were held to slaughter weight. Sows in five of the groups were dosed with high levels of tiamulin and trimethoprim-sulphonamide preparations from their entry into the farrowing house until their biggest piglets were weaned. Their piglets were dosed with similar drugs from birth until 10 days of age. The first and seventh groups of sows and their litters were not medicated. Tests were carried out on pigs aged five to 11 weeks, on slaughter pigs, and on pigs which died or were killed at different ages, for Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Bordetella bronchiseptica and colonic treponemes, which were readily detectable in the herd of origin. No evidence could be found of mycoplasma or bordetella. Colonic treponemes were recovered from some of the pigs at slaughter, but not from younger pigs. Thirty-seven boars and gilts from the medicated groups were introduced into 11 herds thought to be free of enzootic pneumonia and 13 were introduced into three herds which had enzootic pneumonia. No subsequent signs of enzootic pneumonia were noted in 10 of the enzootic pneumonia-free herds.

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 79165611 MEDLINE
TI Suppression of immunoresponses to Haemophilus gallinarum with nonviable Mycoplasma gallisepticum in chickens.
AU Matsuo K; Kuniyasu C; Yamada S; Susumi S; Yamamoto S
SO AVIAN DISEASES, (1978 Oct-Dec) 22 (4) 552-61.
Journal code: 0370617. ISSN: 0005-2086.
AB The suppressive effect of Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG) on Haemophilus gallinarum (HG) immune response was shown. Antibody response to HG was highly suppressed when chickens were inoculated intramuscularly with HG-MG combined bacterin. Findings were similar in chickens injected intramuscularly with HG and MG bacterin separately at adjacent sites. No immunosuppressive effect was recognized when injections with HG and MG bacterins were in the left and right thigh muscles, respectively, or from intravenous inoculation with the combined bacterin. Nor did HG-Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) combined bacterin injected intramuscularly evidence immunosuppression. Recovery rate of HG and clinical symptoms were more evident in chickens with suppression of antibody responses than in chickens without suppression.

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 78165541 MEDLINE
TI Infectious coryza: preventing complicated coryza with Haemophilus gallinarum and Mycoplasma gallisepticum bacterins.
AU Rimler R B; Davis R B; Page R K; Kleven S H
SO AVIAN DISEASES, (1978 Jan-Mar) 22 (1) 140-50.
Journal code: 0370617. ISSN: 0005-2086.
AB Three types of infectious coryza were produced in unvaccinated chickens by challenge inoculums containing different combinations of Haemophilus gallinarum (HG) and Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG). Monovalent and combination bacterins of HG and MG were tested to determine their efficacy against chronic complicated infectious coryza. Challenge exposure of vaccinates with MG and HG showed protection against the HG component to be immunotype-specific. Some protection against complicated coryza resulted from HG bacterins only, whereas MG bacterin was ineffective. Protection against transient and chronic coryza was provided by a combination MG-HG bacterin. Two doses of this bacterin gave better protection against upper respiratory clinical signs and lowered the incidence of airsacculitis.

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 77207589 MEDLINE
TI Vaccination against mastitis.
AU Mellenberger R W
SO JOURNAL OF DAIRY SCIENCE, (1977 Jun) 60 (6) 1016-21. Ref: 39
Journal code: 2985126R. ISSN: 0022-0302.

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 76015026 MEDLINE
TI Current patterns of acute respiratory disease in the United States Navy and Marine Corps.
AU Hoeffler D F
SO YALE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, (1975 Jul) 48 (3) 171-8.
Journal code: 0417414. ISSN: 0044-0086.
AB During 1974 there was an apparent decrease in the reported amount of

acute respiratory illness in the Navy and Marine Corps. Streptococcal infections continued to be controlled by the selective use of prophylactic benzathine penicillin in recruit training centers. Influenza immunization limited the impact of that illness, and serogroup C polysaccharide vaccine reduced the amount of meningococcal disease among recruits. Although some of the data are contradictory there are indications that fully potent live adenovirus vaccines lessen the frequency and severity of respiratory illness in recruit populations. Continued epidemiologic study will be required to fill the gaps in our knowledge.

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 73180363 MEDLINE
TI Effect of certain biologic and antibacterial agents on development of acute respiratory tract disease in weaned beef calves.
AU Woods G T; Mansfield M E; Cmarik G F
SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, (1973 Jun 1) 162 (11) 974-8.
Journal code: 7503067. ISSN: 0003-1488.

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE
AN 69035240 MEDLINE
TI Comparative studies of antibacterial activity in vitro and absorption and excretion of lincomycin and clinimycin.
AU McGehee R F Jr; Smith C B; Wilcox C; Finland M
SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES, (1968 Nov) 256 (5) 279-92.
Journal code: 0370506. ISSN: 0002-9629.

FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, TOXCENTER, PHIC, PHIN, AGRICOLA, CABA, VETU, VETB' ENTERED AT 15:19:08 ON 21 AUG 2002)

Author(s)

L30 2246 S CHU H?/AU
L31 22656 S LI W?/AU
L32 14643 S XU Z?/AU
L33 1 S L30 AND L31 AND L32
L34 9 S L30 AND (L31 OR L32)
L35 118 S L31 AND L32
L36 39418 S L30 OR L31 OR L32
L37 3 S (L35 OR L36) AND L7
L38 9 S L33 OR L34 OR L37
L39 6 DUP REM L38 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31278 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:74558
TITLE: Methods and composition for oral vaccination
INVENTOR(S): **Chu, Hsien-Jue; Li, Wumin**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002139	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20155	20010622

WO 2002002139 A3 20020704
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2002025325 A1 20020228 US 2001-887296 20010621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-215359P P 20000630
AB The present invention encompasses methods and compns. both for providing protection against disease in an animal and for inducing increased intake of an orally administered vaccine by an animal. The methods of the invention are directed to admixing a bacterial or viral antigen with a water sol. palatable flavorant, further admixing the antigen and flavorant mixt. with a water sol. vehicle for oral administration of the vaccine to an animal in order to provide protection against disease assocd. with infection by the admixed antigen and to induce the increased intake of the vaccine with the flavorant. The present invention thus encompasses methods and compns. for the oral vaccination of healthy animals through drinking water or syrups as an aid in the prevention of disease. The admixing of the palatable flavorant provides for a vaccine formulation with a desirable taste in order to promote self-administration of the vaccine formulation and/or to prevent rejection of the formulation when administered by an animal handler.

L39 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487412 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:62143
TITLE: Improved **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin vaccine
INVENTOR(S): **Chu, Hsien-Jue; Li, Wumin; Xu, Zhichang**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049666	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US47865	20011211

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,

SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-256637P P 20001219
AB The invention provides an improved **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin vaccine which provides immunity from infection after a single administration. The vaccine comprises an inactivated **Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae** bacterin and an adjuvant mixt. In a preferred embodiment, the adjuvant mixt. comprises an acrylic acid polymer, most preferably Carbopol, one or more unsatd. terpene hydrocarbons, preferably squalene or squalane, and a polyoxyethylene-polypropylene block copolymer such as Pluronic.RTM..

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:392720 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:125804
TITLE: Protonation of [tpmRu(PPh3)2H]BF4 [tpm = tris(pyrazolyl)methane] - formation of unusual hydrogen-bonded species
AUTHOR(S): **Chu, Hei Shing; Xu, Zhitao;** Ng, Siu Man; Lau, Chak Po; Lin, Zhenyang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Biology Chemical Technology, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (2000), (5), 993-1000
CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protonation of [tpmRu(PPh3)2H](BF4) with excess HBF4Et2O in CD2Cl2 yielded, in a straightforward manner, the dicationic .eta.2-dihydrogen complex [tpmRu(PPh3)2(H2)](BF4)2, which, as expected, is more acidic than its monocationic Tp [Tp = hydrotris(pyrazolyl)borate] analog [TpRu(PPh3)2(H2)]BF4 (pKa: 2.8 vs. 7.6). The complex [tpmRu(PPh3)2(H2)](BF4)2 is unstable towards H2 loss at ambient temp. However, acidification of [tpmRu(PPh3)2H]BF4 with excess aq. HBF4 or aq. triflic acid in [D8]THF gave very interesting results. Variable-temp. 1H- and 31P-NMR studies revealed that the aq. acid did not fully protonate the metal hydride to form the dihydrogen complex, but a hydrogen-bonded species was obtained. The feature of this species is that the strength of its Ru-H.tplbond.H-(H2O)m interaction decreases with temp.; this phenomenon is unusual because other complexes contg. dihydrogen bonds show enhanced M-H.tplbond.H-X interaction as the temp. is lowered. Decrease of the dihydrogen-bond strength with temp. in the present case can be attributed to the decline of acidity that results from the formation of larger H+(H2O)n (n > m) clusters at lower temps.; steric hindrance of these large clusters also contribute to the weakening of the dihydrogen bonding interactions. At higher temps., facile H/H exchange occurs in Ru-H.tplbond.H-(H2O)m via the intermediacy of a "hydrogen-bonded dihydrogen complex" Ru-(H2).tplbond.(H2O)m. To investigate the effect of the H+(H2O)m cluster size on the strength of the dihydrogen bonding in [tpmRu(PPh3)2H]+, MO calcns. at the B3LYP level have been performed on model systems, [tpmRu(PH3)2H]+ + H+(H2O) and [tpmRu(PH3)2H]+ + H+(H2O)2. The results provide further support to the notion that the formation of larger H+(H2O)n clusters

weakens the Ru-H.tplbond.H(H2O)n dihydrogen bonding interaction.
REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:313149 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:329184
TITLE: 5,5'-Azobissalicylic acid zinc salt for treatment of enteritis and ulcerous colitis
INVENTOR(S): Dai, Xinzhi; **Li, Wei**; **Chu, Huijuan**; Wang, Jingfang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henan Teacher's University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1115233	A	19960124	CN 1994-107456	19940722

AB 5,5'-Azobissalicylic acid zinc salt for treatment of enteritis and ulcerous colitis is prepd. by reaction of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid with sol. Zn salt or a basic compd. suspended in water that can provide zinc ions. Sol. metal salt is zinc acetate, zinc sulfate or zinc chloride and basic compd. is zinc oxide, zinc hydroxide or basic zinc carbonate.

L39 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90135280 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90135280 PubMed ID: 2615444
TITLE: Clinical observations on weight reduction by pressing auricular points with semen vaccariae--a report of 473 cases.
AUTHOR: Gu Y S; Zheng X L; Cui S G; **Chu H**; **Xu Z Z**
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE, (1989 Sep) 9 (3) 166.
Journal code: 8211546. ISSN: 0254-6272.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900227

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:22808 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:22808
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:4304b-d
TITLE: Mean lifetime ratio of K+ meson and hyperons and their branching ratios in different decay modes
AUTHOR(S): **Li, Weh-Chu**; Hsi, Ting-Ch'ang; Ho,

Tso-Hsui; Ch'en, Chung-Mu; **Chu, Hung-Yuan**

SOURCE: Sci. Record (Peking) (1959), 3(No. 1), 35-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Calcns. are based on the Feynman-Gell-Mann universal interaction (cf. Lee and Yang, CA 52, 12609e). The lowest-order approxn. of the perturbation theory is used. The calcd. ratio of lifetimes of K meson and hyperons is 66, compared to the exptl. 78. The branching ratio of the K+ meson decay for K+ .fwdarw. .mu.+ + v, K+ .fwdarw. e+ + .pi.0 + v, and K+ .fwdarw. .mu.+ + .pi.0 + .nu. is 16:1:0.67, compared to exptl. 14:1:0.95. The results support the theory of universal weak Fermi interaction proposed by F. and G.-M.